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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:55:08 ON 12 NOV 2002)

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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L2 0 S L1  
L3 63 S L1 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:57:13 ON 12 NOV 2002

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L4 42 L3

=> s us6251923/pn  
L5 1 US6251923/PN

=> s 14 not 15  
L6 41 L4 NOT L5

=> d 16 1-41 bib abs hitstr

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
AN 2002:695761 CAPLUS  
DN 137:237718  
TI Inhalant compositions containing anticholinergics and PDE IV inhibitors  
IN Meade, Christopher John Montague; Pairet, Michel; Pieper, Michael Paul  
PA Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma K.-G., Germany  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 2002069945	A2	20020912	WO 2002-EP1988	20020226	
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

DE 10110772 A1 20020912 DE 2001-10110772 20010307

PRAI DE 2001-10110772 A 20010307

OS MARPAT 137:237718

AB The invention relates to drug compns. based on anticholinergics and PDE IV inhibitors, to methods for their prodn., and to their use as inhalants for the treatment of respiratory tract diseases. Thus an inhalation powder was composed of capsules that contained (.mu.g/capsule): tiotropium bromide 21.7; AWD-12-281 200; lactose 4778.3.

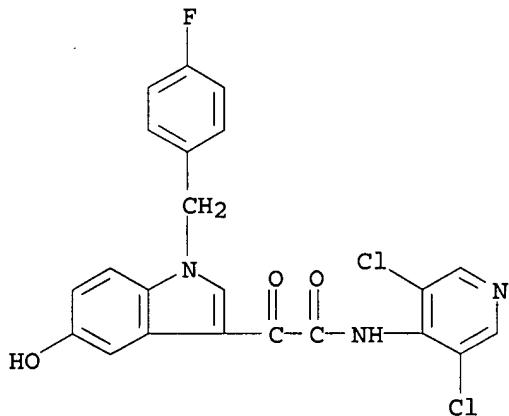
IT 257892-33-4, AWD-12-281

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(inhalant compns. contg. anticholinergics and PDE IV inhibitors)

RN 257892-33-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-3-acetamide, N-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-5-hydroxy-.alpha.-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



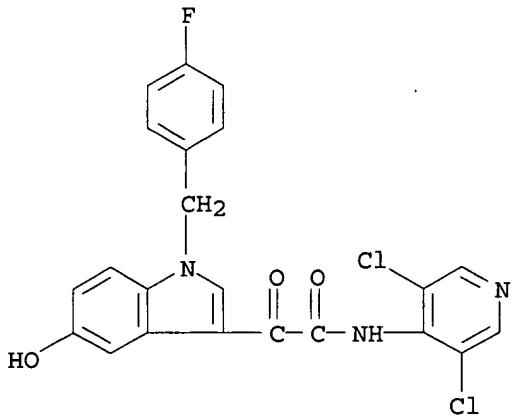
L6 ANSWER 2 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 2002:575737 CAPLUS  
 DN 137:135500  
 TI Methods of inducing ovulation by administering a non-polypeptide cAMP level modulator  
 IN Palmer, Stephen; McKenna, Sean; Tepper, Mark; Eshkol, Aliza; MacNamee, Michael C.  
 PA USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 928,268.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002103106	A1	20020801	US 2001-14812	20011214
	US 2002065324	A1	20020530	US 2001-928268	20010810
PRAI	US 2000-224962P	P	20000811		
	US 2001-928268	A2	20010810		

AB The present invention relates to methods of inducing ovulation in a female host comprising the administration of a non-polypeptide cAMP level modulator to the female host. In another aspect, the invention provides for specific administration of the phosphodiesterase inhibitor prior to the luteal phase of the host's ovulatory cycle. Preferred non-polypeptide cAMP level modulator include phosphodiesterase inhibitors, particularly inhibitors of phosphodiesterase 4 isoforms. Pharmaceutical compns. contg. the cAMP modulators are also claimed.

IT 257892-33-4, AWD-12-281  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (methods of inducing ovulation by administering a non-polypeptide cAMP level modulator)

RN 257892-33-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Indole-3-acetamide, N-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-5-hydroxy-.alpha.-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 3 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2002:368309 CAPLUS

DN 136:363865

TI Use of natural product drugs for treatment of mild cognitive impairment

IN Wurtman, Richard J.; Lee, Robert K. K.

PA Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

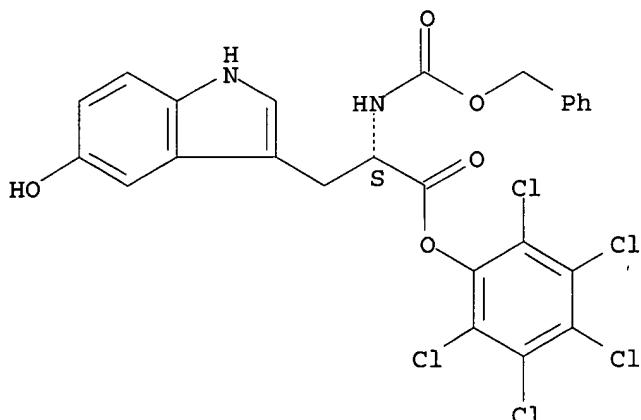
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

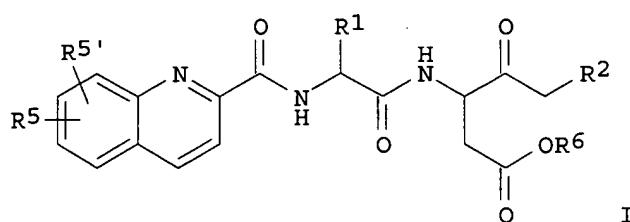
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002038141	A2	20020516	WO 2001-US43015	20011108
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	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRAI	AU 2002036438	A5	20020521	AU 2002-36438	20011108
	US 2000-246615P	P	20001108		
	WO 2001-US43015	W	20011108		
AB	The invention discloses a method of treating Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI). The treatment includes administering an effective amt. of a natural product that increases sol. amyloid precursor protein (APPs) expression. Natural product drugs suitable for therapy include, but are not limited to, resveratrol, capsaicin, olvanil, resiniferatoxin, arvanil, linvanil, capsazepine, or combinations of these naturally occurring substances. The treatment can also be used to prevent or alleviate the dementia, or to delay its onset. Moreover, a foodstuff is disclosed that incorporates a natural product useful in treating MCI.				
IT	98409-98-4 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (use of natural product drugs for treatment of mild cognitive impairment)				
RN	98409-98-4 CAPLUS				
CN	L-Tryptophan, 5-hydroxy-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, pentachlorophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



L6 ANSWER 4 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 2002:332671 CAPLUS  
 DN 136:341004  
 TI Preparation of quinolinecarbonyl(multiple amino acids)-leaving group compounds for pharmaceutical compositions and reagents  
 IN Wang, Jinhai  
 PA USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 45 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Provisional Ser. No. 229,257.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002052323	A1	20020502	US 2001-870027	20010529
	WO 2002018341	A2	20020307	WO 2001-US26467	20010824
	WO 2002018341	A3	20020919		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2001088381	A5	20020313	AU 2001-88381	20010824
PRAI	US 2000-229257P	P	20000830		
	US 2001-870027	A2	20010529		
	WO 2001-US26467	W	20010824		
OS	MARPAT 136:341004				
GI					



AB Quinolinecarbonyl peptide derivs. I [R1 = (un) substituted alkyl or aryl and is a side chain of a natural or unnatural amino acid (D- or L-configuration); R2 = F or phenoxy which may have substituents as defined for R5 and R5' (H, alkyl, alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, carboxy, alkyl- or arylcarbonyl, amino); R6 = alkyl, (un) substituted aryl, OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(OH)[(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>]-2,4 (n = 1-4; the amino may be protected or form a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt), or a 5-alkyl-, 5-aryl- or 5-alkylaryltetronic acid residue] were prep'd. These compds. are reagents and pharmaceutical compns. have pro-drug and apoptosis properties and are useful in a variety of therapies. 2-Quinolinecarbonyl-L-Val-L-Ala-L-Asp(OMe)CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub>-2,6 is among the compds. claimed. Figures which illustrate the inhibitory effect of the novel compds. on various caspases are given.

IT 402592-89-6P

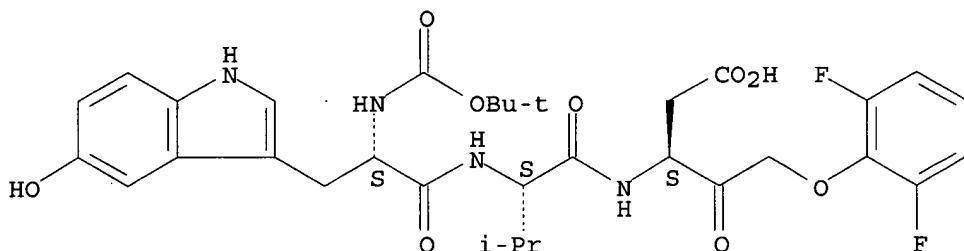
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of quinolinecarbonyl(multiple amino acids)-leaving group compds. for pharmaceutical compns. and reagents)

RN 402592-89-6 CAPLUS

CN L-Valinamide, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-L-tryptophyl-N-[(1S)-1-(carboxymethyl)-3-(2,6-difluorophenoxy)-2-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L6 ANSWER 5 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2002:185077 CAPLUS

DN 136:247488

TI Preparation of N-aryl-4-alkoximinoind(az)ole-3-carboxamides and analogs as GABAA receptor ligands

IN Maynard, George; Xie, Linghong; Rachwal, Stanislaw

PA Neurogen Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 115 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

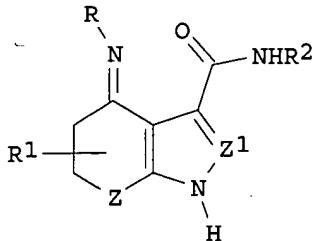
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 2002020480	A1	20020314	WO 2001-US27643	20010906	
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	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2001090641	A5	20020322	AU 2001-90641	20010906	

US 2002128236  
 PRAI US 2000-230498P  
 WO 2001-US27643  
 OS MARPAT 136:247488  
 GI

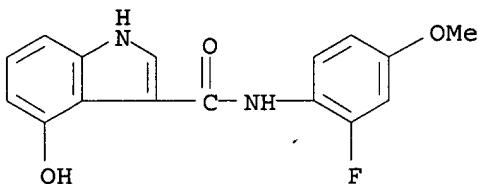
A1 20020912  
 P 20000906  
 W 20010906

US 2001-947710 20010906



**AB** Title compds. [I; R = OH, hydrocarbyl(oxy), aryl(oxy), etc.; R1 = H or 1-4 of halo, NH2, hydrocarbyl(oxy), etc.; R2 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; Z = bond, (un)substituted CH2, -CH2CH2; Z1 = N or CR3; R3 = H or hydrocarbyl] were prep'd. as GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor ligands (no data). Thus, cyclohexane-1,3-dione was cyclocondensed with BrCH<sub>2</sub>COCO<sub>2</sub>Et to give, in 2 addnl. steps, 4-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindole-3-carboxylic acid which was amidated by 2-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> to give, after oximation, I (R = OMe, R1 = H, R2 = C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>F-2, Z = CH<sub>2</sub>, Z1 = CH).

**IT** **168271-94-1P**  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prep'n. of N-aryl-4-alkoximinoind(az)ole-3-carboxamides and analogs as GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor ligands)  
**RN** 168271-94-1 CAPLUS  
**CN** 1H-Indole-3-carboxamide, N-(2-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-hydroxy- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



**RE.CNT 3** THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

**L6** ANSWER 6 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
**AN** 2002:171859 CAPLUS  
**DN** 136:217050  
**TI** Preparation of quinolinecarbonyl(multiple amino acids)-leaving group compounds for pharmaceutical compositions and reagents  
**IN** Wang, Jinhai  
**PA** Enzyme Systems Products, Inc., USA  
**SO** PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
**DT** Patent  
**LA** English

**FAN.CNT 2**

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2002018341	A2	20020307	WO 2001-US26467	20010824

WO 2002018341 A3 20020919

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002052323 A1 20020502 US 2001-870027 20010529

AU 2001088381 A5 20020313 AU 2001-88381 20010824

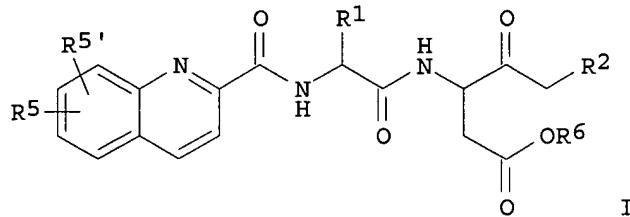
PRAI US 2000-229257P P 20000830

US 2001-870027 A2 20010529

WO 2001-US26467 W 20010824

OS MARPAT 136:217050

GI



AB Quinolinecarbonyl peptide derivs. I [R1 = (un)substituted alkyl or aryl and is a side chain of a natural or unnatural amino acid (D- or L-configuration); R2 = F or phenoxy which may have substituents as defined for R5 and R5' (H, alkyl, alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, carboxy, alkyl- or arylcarbonyl, amino); R6 = alkyl, (un)substituted aryl, OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(OH) [(CH<sub>2</sub>)nNH<sub>2</sub>] -2,4 (n = 1-4; the amino may protected or form a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt), or a 5-alkyl-, 5-aryl- or 5-alkylaryltetronic acid residue] were prep'd. These compds. are reagents and pharmaceutical compns. have pro-drug and apoptosis properties and are useful in a variety of therapies. 2-Quinolinecarbonyl-L-Val-L-Ala-L-Asp(OMe)CH<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub>-2,6 is among the compds. claimed. Figures which illustrate the inhibitory effect of the novel compds. on various caspases are given.

IT 402592-89-6P

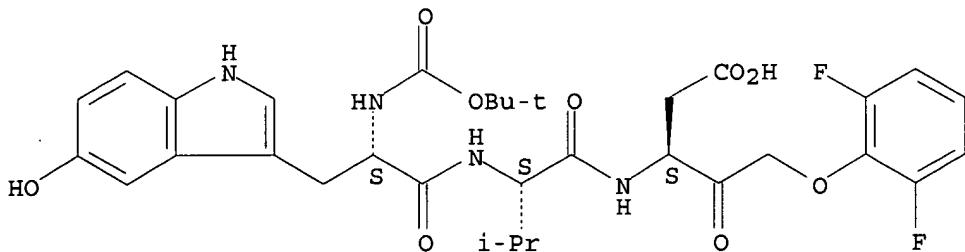
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of quinolinecarbonyl(multiple amino acids)-leaving group compds. for pharmaceutical compns. and reagents)

RN 402592-89-6 CAPLUS

CN L-Valinamide, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-L-tryptophyl-N-[(1S)-1-(carboxymethyl)-3-(2,6-difluorophenoxy)-2-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L6 ANSWER 7 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:850920 CAPLUS

DN 135:366766

TI Method for enhancing cognitive function with phosphodiesterase-4 inhibitors

IN Hagan, James

PA Smithkline Beecham P.L.C., UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001087281	A2	20011122	WO 2001-GB2134	20010515
	WO 2001087281	A3	20020328		
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	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRAI GB 2000-11802 A 20000516

AB A method for enhancing cognitive function by administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amt. of a PDE4 inhibitor.

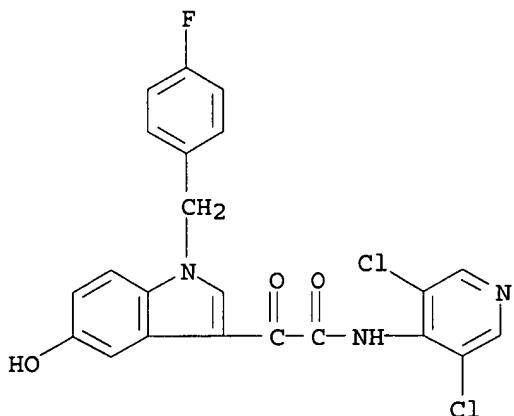
IT 257892-33-4 AWD-12-281

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(enhancing cognitive function with phosphodiesterase-4 inhibitors)

RN 257892-33-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-3-acetamide, N-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-5-hydroxy-.alpha.-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 8 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:713307 CAPLUS

DN 135:257152

TI Indoles for treating diseases that can be treated using thyroid hormones  
 IN Haning, Helmut; Schmidt, Gunter; Pernerstorfer, Josef; Schmeck, Carsten;  
 Mueller, Ulrich; Bischoff, Hilmar; Voehringer, Verena; Reinemer, Peter;  
 Apeler, Heiner; Schmidt, Delf; Jonghaus, Willi; Faeste, Christiane; Zocher,  
 Martin; Hauswald, Markus; Woltering, Michael; Kretschmer, Axel

PA Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 231 pp.

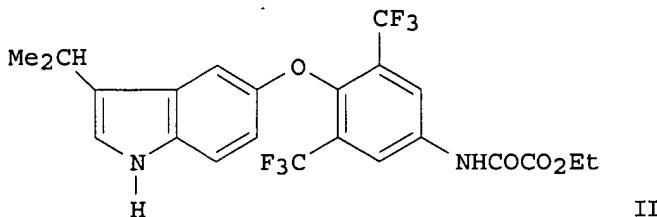
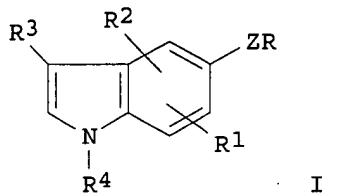
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001070687	A1	20010927	WO 2001-EP3144	20010319
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRAI	DE 10065434	A1	20020314	DE 2000-10065434	20001227
	DE 2000-10014370	A	20000323		
	DE 2000-10038975	A	20000810		
	DE 2000-10065434	A	20001227		
OS	MARPAT	135:257152			
GI					



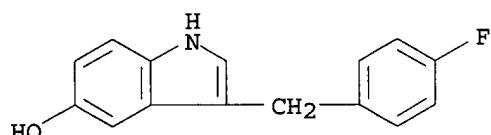
AB Indoles I [Z = O, S, CH<sub>2</sub>, CHF, CF<sub>2</sub>; R = substituted Ph; R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = H, OH, halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, alkyl, amino; R<sub>3</sub> = H, halogen, (un)substituted OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclic; R<sub>4</sub> = H, acyl] were prep'd. for use in treating diseases caused by thyroid deficiency, arteriosclerosis, or hypercholesterolemia. Thus, 3-isopropyl-5-indolol was treated with 2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)-4-nitro-1-chlorobenzene, reduced to amine, and acylated with EtO<sub>2</sub>CCO<sub>2</sub>Et to give the indole II which had an EC<sub>50</sub> in the T<sub>3</sub> promoter assay of 4.9 nM.

IT 361436-25-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. of indoles for treating diseases that can be treated using thyroid hormones)

RN 361436-25-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indol-5-ol, 3-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:618001 CAPLUS

DN 135:180947

TI Preparation of amino acid derivatives as NEP, ACE and ECE inhibitors  
IN Roques, Bernard P.; Fournie-Zaluski, Marie-Claude; Inguimbert, Nicolas;  
Poras, Herve; Scalbert, Elizabeth; Bennejean, Caroline; Renard, Pierre  
PA Institut National De La Recherche Medicale Inserm, Fr.; Adir Et Compagnie  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

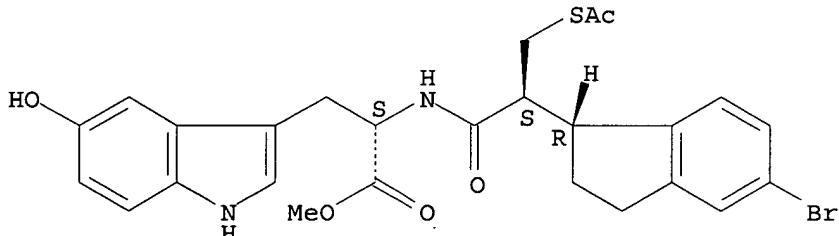
LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001060822	A1	20010823	WO 2001-FR463	20010216
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,			

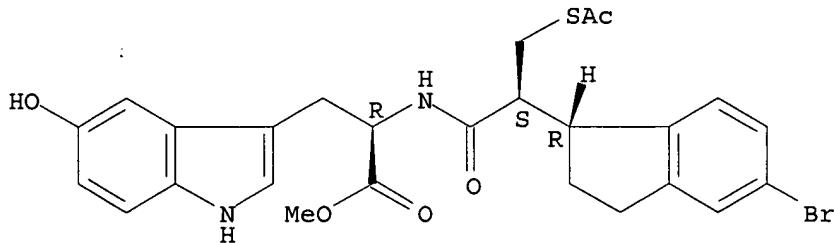
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,  
 LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,  
 SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,  
 YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,  
 PT, SE, TR  
 FR 2805259 A1 20010824 FR 2000-1937 20000217  
 FR 2805259 B1 20020329  
 PRAI FR 2000-1937 A 20000217  
 OS MARPAT 135:180947  
 AB Amino acid derivs. R1-SCH<sub>2</sub>CHRCONHCH[(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-B]CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub> [R = (un) substituted benzocyclobutyl, -cyclopentyl, -cyclohexyl or -cycloheptyl; R<sub>1</sub> = H, acyl, aroyl, cycloalkylcarbonyl; R<sub>2</sub> = H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, acyl, aryl, arylalkyl, aroyl; B = heteroaryl; m = 0-6] and [-SCH<sub>2</sub>CHRCONHCH[(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-B]CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> were prepd. as NEP, ACE and ECE inhibitors. Thus, N-[2-(5-bromo-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)-3-mercaptopropanoyl]-L-tryptophan (I) was prepd. by a multistep procedure which includes thioacetylation of 2-(5-bromo-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)acrylic acid, followed by coupling with L-tryptophan Me ester hydrochloride and acetyl group cleavage. Compds. of the invention show an excellent capacity for inhibiting the enzyme for conversion of big endothelin [Ki = 63 nM for (2S,3R)-I].  
 IT 355016-88-5P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (prep. of amino acid derivs. as NEP, ACE and ECE inhibitors)  
 RN 355016-88-5 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Tryptophan, N-[(2S)-3-(acetylthio)-2-[(1R)-5-bromo-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-1-oxopropyl]-5-hydroxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 355016-89-6P 355017-13-9P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (prep. of amino acid derivs. as NEP, ACE and ECE inhibitors)  
 RN 355016-89-6 CAPLUS  
 CN D-Tryptophan, N-[(2S)-3-(acetylthio)-2-[(1R)-5-bromo-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-1-oxopropyl]-5-hydroxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

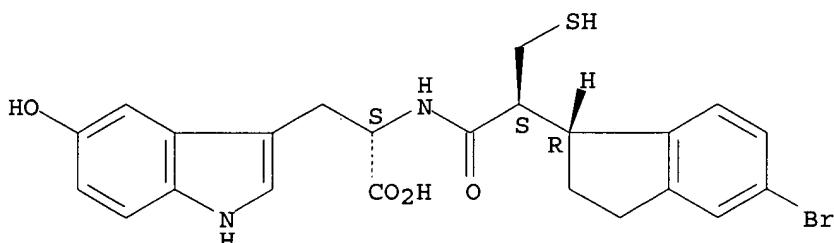
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 355017-13-9 CAPLUS

CN L-Tryptophan, N-[(2S)-2-[(1R)-5-bromo-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-3-mercaptopropanoyl]-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:569633 CAPLUS

DN 135:137709

TI Preparation of L and D-tryptophan derivatives and prodrugs

IN Watanabe, Fumihiko

PA Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

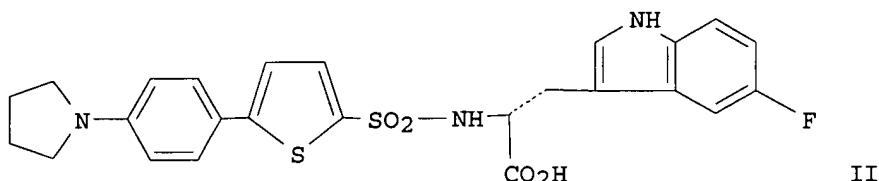
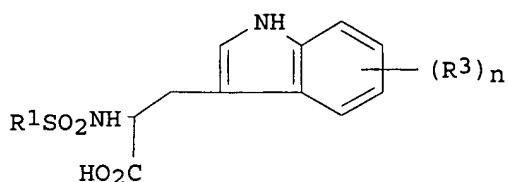
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001055133	A1	20010802	WO 2001-JP412	20010123
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRAI	JP 2000-16370	A	20000126		
OS	MARPAT	135:137709			
GI					

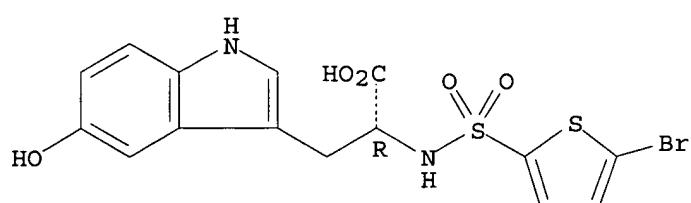


AB Title compds. [I; R1 = heterocyclyl, aryl; R3 = F, OH, OMe; n = 1, 2, 3], optical isomers of the same, prodrugs thereof, pharmaceutically acceptable salts of them, or solvates thereof are prep'd. Thus, the title compd. II was prep'd. and biol. tested as MMP-2 and MMP-9 inhibitors.

IT 352036-13-6P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prep. of D-tryptophan derivs. and prodrugs)

RN 352036-13-6 CAPLUS  
CN D-Tryptophan, N-[{(5-bromo-2-thienyl)sulfonyl]-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:564823 CAPLUS

DN 135:132455

TI Composition for treatment of stress

IN Wurtman, Judith J.; Wurtman, Richard J.

PA Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001054681	A2	20010802	WO 2001-US2854	20010129
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,			

CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,  
 HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,  
 LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,  
 SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,  
 YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,  
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 EP 1253915 A1 20021106 EP 2001-905173 20010129  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRAI US 2000-492110 A2 20000127  
 WO 2001-US2854 W 20010129

AB A method of treating stress in a patient showing stress related symptoms is disclosed, where the method comprises administering to the patient an effective amt. of a serotonergic drug or prodrug. Specific examples of such drugs are described, and include, among others, tryptophan or 5-hydroxytryptophan, or their salts.

IT 98409-98-4

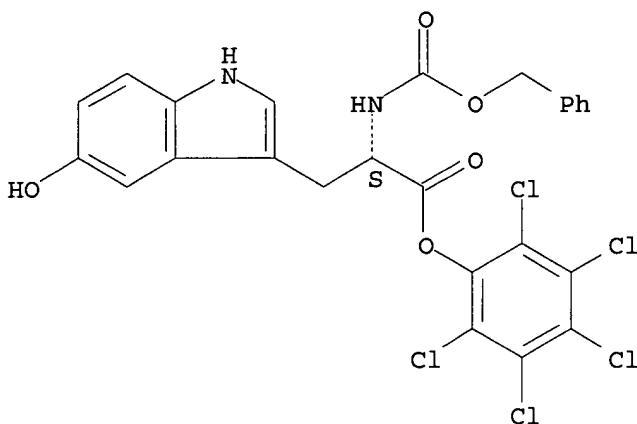
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(compn. for treatment of stress using serotonergic drugs or prodrugs)

RN 98409-98-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Tryptophan, 5-hydroxy-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, pentachlorophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L6 ANSWER 12 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:444531 CAPLUS

DN 135:61551

TI prepn. of glycopeptides as antibiotics against vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus and methicillin-resistant bacteria

IN Asu, Tatsuo; Yoshida, Osamu; Sumino, Yukihito

PA Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 96 pp.

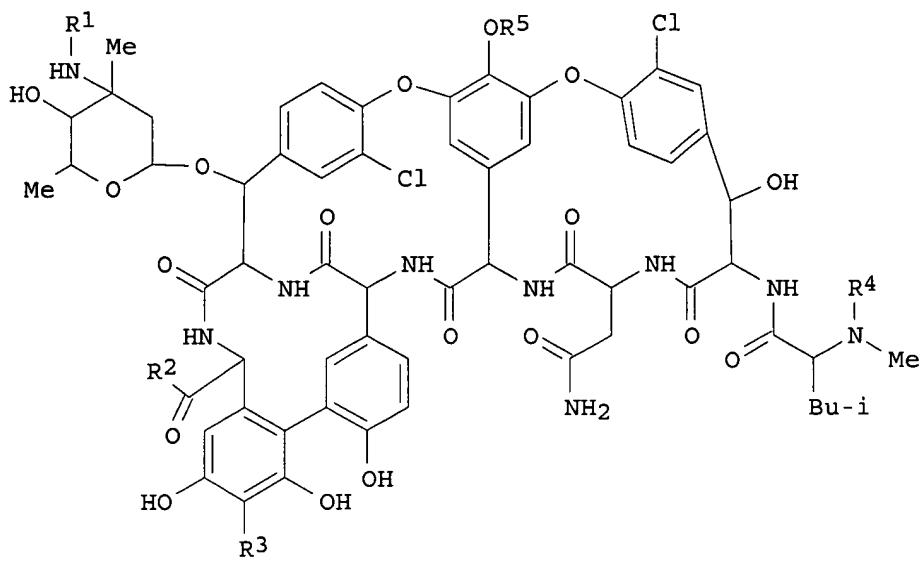
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001163898	A2	20010619	JP 1999-349386	19991208
OS	MARPAT 135:61551				
GI					



**AB** Title compds. I [R1 = H, (un)substituted benzyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkylcarbamoyl, etc.; R2 = OH, (un)substituted (di)alkylamino, cycloalkylamino, methylamino, etc.; R3 = H, (un)substituted aminomethyl, alkynyl, halo, etc.; R4 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, arylamide, etc.; R5 = H, glucosyl, (4-epi-vancosaminyl)-O-glucosyl], pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, or prodrugs are prep'd. Compd. I [R1 = 4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)vinyl]benzyl, R2 = OH, R3 = H, R4 = p-methoxybenzylloxycarbonyl, R5 = glucosyl] was reacted in the presence of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> in F3CCO<sub>2</sub>H in H<sub>2</sub>O to give 36% I [R1 = 4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)vinyl]benzyl, R2 = OH, R3 = H, R4 = H, R5 = glucosyl] showing good bactericidal activity against MRSA.

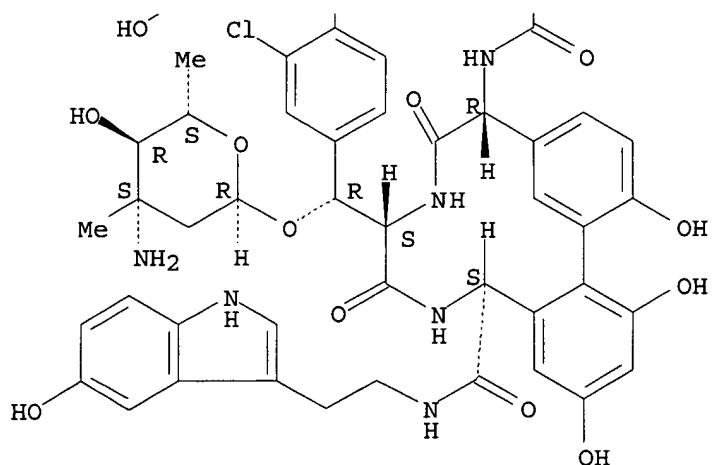
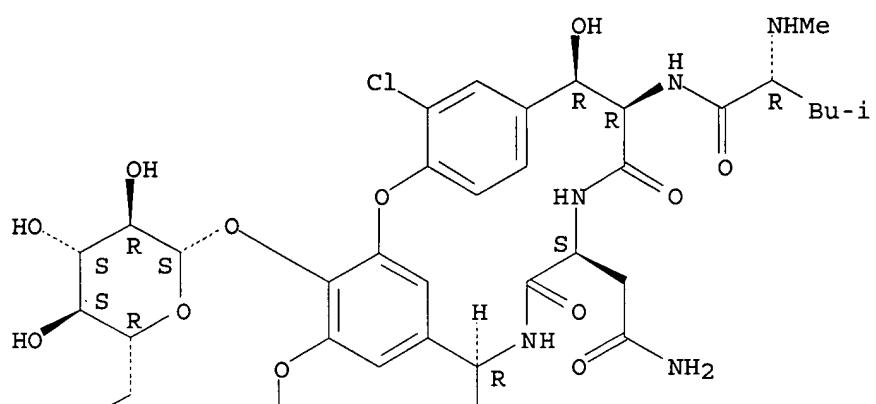
**IT** 345267-56-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prep'n. of glycopeptides as antibiotics against vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus and methicillin-resistant bacteria)

**RN** 345267-56-3 CAPLUS

**CN** Vancomycin, 22-O-(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-3-C-methyl-.alpha.-L-arabino-hexopyranosyl)-2'-O-de(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-3-C-methyl-.alpha.-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl)-26-decarboxy-26-[[[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

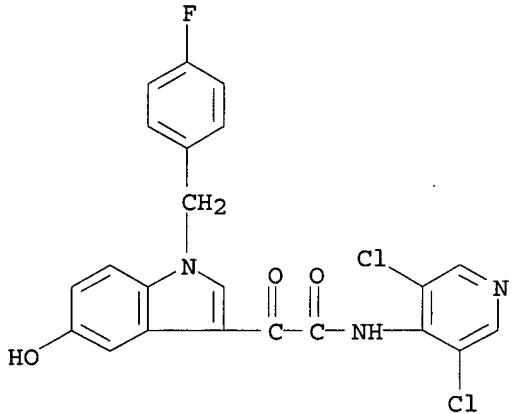
Absolute stereochemistry.



L6 ANSWER 13 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
AN 2001:380415 CAPLUS  
DN 134:361385  
TI Combined phosphodiesterase 3 (PDE3) and phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4)  
inhibitor therapy for the treatment of obesity  
IN Snyder, Peter  
PA Icos Corporation, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2001035979 A2 20010525 WO 2000-US42137 20001113  
 WO 2001035979 A3 20020103  
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
 CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,  
 HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,  
 LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,  
 SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,  
 YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,  
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 PRAI US 1999-165418P P 19991113  
 AB Materials and methods are provided for the treatment of obesity that involve a combination of a PDE3 and PDE4 inhibitor in synergistically effective amts. Methods for producing PDE proteins are also described.  
 IT 257892-33-4, AWD-12-281  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (phosphodiesterase 3 and phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitor combination therapy for treatment of obesity)  
 RN 257892-33-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Indole-3-acetamide, N-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-5-hydroxy-.alpha.-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 14 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 2001:260010 CAPLUS  
 DN 135:86768  
 TI Requirement of additional adenylate cyclase activation for the inhibition of human eosinophil degranulation by phosphodiesterase IV inhibitors  
 AU Ezeamuzie, C. I.  
 CS Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Faculty of Medicine, P.O. Box 24923, Kuwait University, Safat, 13110, Kuwait  
 SO European Journal of Pharmacology (2001), 417(1/2), 11-18  
 CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999  
 PB Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB Human eosinophils contain predominantly phosphodiesterase type IV, but selective inhibitors of this isoenzyme fail to inhibit certain eosinophil responses such as degranulation. In this study, the effect of activation of adenylate cyclase on the ability of several highly selective PDE IV inhibitors to inhibit complement C5a-induced O<sub>2</sub>- release and degranulation of human eosinophils in vitro was investigated. All four selective PDE IV inhibitors, N-(3,5-dichloropyrid-4-yl)-3-cyclopentyl-oxy-4-

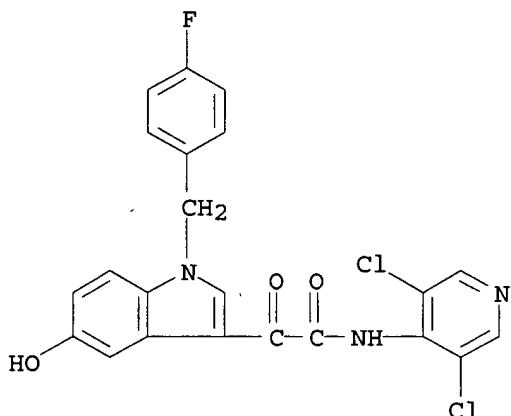
methoxybenzamide (RP 73401), rolipram, N-(3,5-dichloropyrid-4-yl)-[1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-indol-3-yl]glyoxylacidamide (AWD 12-281) and c-4-cyano-4-(3-cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxyphenyl-r-1-cyclohexane carboxylic acid) (SB 207499) potently inhibited C5a-induced O<sub>2</sub>- generation (IC<sub>50</sub>=0.03, 0.42, 0.55 and 0.86 .mu.M, resp.), but generally failed to inhibit degranulation. The only exception was AWD 12-281, which inhibited degranulation (IC<sub>50</sub>=16.2 .mu.M). In the presence of different AC activators (histamine, salbutamol, prostaglandin E2 and forskolin), the PDE IV inhibitors became potent inhibitors of degranulation. The interaction between the PDE IV inhibitors and the AC activators resulted in a synergistic increase in intracellular levels of adenosine 3', 5'-monophosphate (cAMP). These results show that PDE IV inhibitors generally require an addnl. cAMP signal to be able to inhibit eosinophil degranulation, and that this signal can be generated via both membrane receptors and direct AC activation. This may be relevant to the in vivo effectiveness of PDE IV inhibitors in eosinophilic inflammation.

IT 257892-33-4; AWD 12-281

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(requirement of addnl. adenylate cyclase activation for inhibition of human eosinophil degranulation by phosphodiesterase IV inhibitors)

RN 257892-33-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-3-acetamide, N-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-5-hydroxy-.alpha.-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:259980 CAPLUS

DN 135:57779

TI Identification of inhibitor binding sites of the cAMP-specific phosphodiesterase 4

AU Richter, W.; Unciuleac, L.; Hermsdorf, T.; Kronbach, T.; Dettmer, D.  
CS Medical Faculty, Institute of Biochemistry, University of Leipzig,  
Leipzig, D-04103, Germany

SO Cellular Signalling (2001), 13(4), 287-297  
CODEN: CESIEY; ISSN: 0898-6568

PB Elsevier Science Inc.

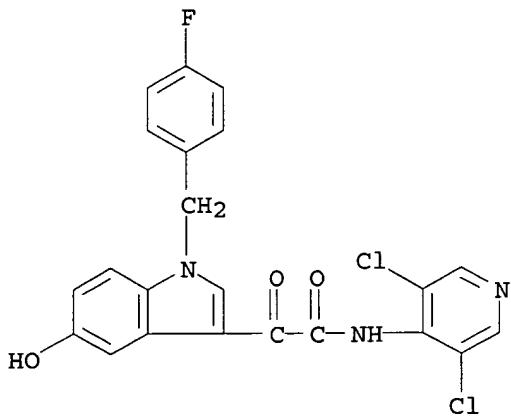
DT Journal

LA English

AB Using the technique of site-directed mutagenesis, point mutants of human PDE4A have been developed in order to identify amino acids involved in inhibitor binding. Relevant amino acids were selected according to a peptidic binding site model for PDE4 inhibitors, which suggests interaction with two tryptophan residues, one histidine and one tyrosine

residue, as well as one Zn<sup>2+</sup> ion. Mutations were directed at those tryptophan, histidine, and tyrosine residues, which are conserved among the PDE4 subtypes (PDE4A-D) and lie within the high-affinity 4-[3-(cyclopentoxyl)-4-methoxyphenyl]-2-pyrrolidone (rolipram) binding domain of human PDE4A (amino acids 276-681 according to the PDE4A sequence L20965). Truncations to this region do not alter enzyme activity or inhibitor sensitivity. The mutants were expressed in COS1 cells, and the recombinant cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase (PDE) forms have been characterized in terms of their catalytic activity and inhibitor sensitivities. Tyrosine residues 432 and 602, as well as histidine 588, were found to be involved in inhibitor binding, but no interaction was detected between tryptophan and PDE inhibitors tested. To test the possibility that other amino acids are of importance for hydrophobic interactions, selected phenylalanine residues were also mutated. We found phenylalanine 613 and 645 to influence inhibitor binding to PDE4. The significant differences in the inhibitor sensitivities of the mutants show that the various inhibitors have different enzyme binding sites. Based on the assumption that the known side effects of PDE4 inhibitors (like emesis and nausea) are caused directly by selective inhibition of different conformation states of PDE4, our results may be a hint to differ between PDE4 inhibitors, which have emetic side effects (like rolipram), and those that do not have side effects (like N-(3,5-dichloropyrid-4-yl)-[1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-indol-3-yl]-glyoxylateamide [AWD12-281]) by the differences of their binding sites and in that context contribute to the development of novel drugs. Furthermore, the identification of amino acid interactions proposed by the peptidic binding site model, which was used for the mutant selection, verifies the PrGen modeling as a useful method for the prediction of inhibitor binding sites in cases where detailed knowledge of the protein structure is not available.

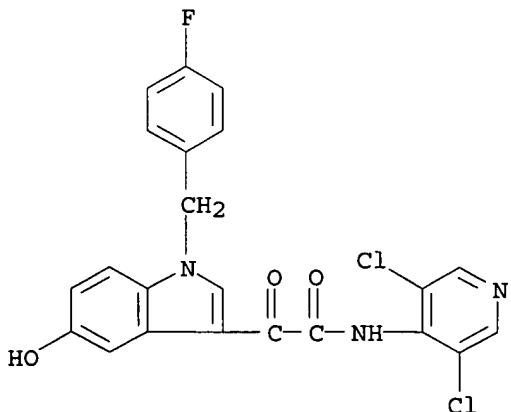
IT 257892-33-4, AWD12-281  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (identification of inhibitor binding sites of cAMP-specific phosphodiesterase 4)  
 RN 257892-33-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Indole-3-acetamide, N-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-5-hydroxy-.alpha.-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

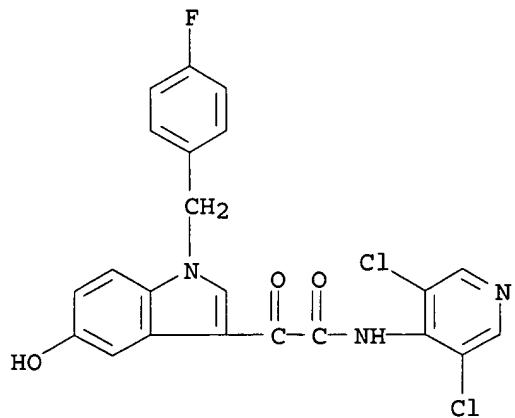


RE.CNT 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 2001:30560 CAPLUS  
 DN 134:221365  
 TI The effect of selective and non-selective phosphodiesterase inhibitors on allergen- and leukotriene C4-induced contractions in passively sensitized

AU human airways  
 Schmidt, Dunja T.; Watson, Nikki; Dent, Gordon; Ruhlmann, Elke;  
 Branscheid, Detlev; Magnussen, Helgo; Rabe, Klaus F.  
 CS Department of Pulmonology, Leiden University Medical Centre, Leiden,  
 NL-2333 ZA, Neth.  
 SO British Journal of Pharmacology (2000), 131(8), 1607-1618  
 CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188  
 PB Nature Publishing Group  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB Non-selective inhibitors of cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase (PDE) block allergen-induced contraction of passively sensitized human airways in vitro by a dual mechanism involving a direct relaxant effect on smooth muscle and inhibition of histamine and cysteinyl leukotriene (LT) release from airways. We investigated the effects of non-selective PDE inhibitors and selective inhibitors of PDE3 and PDE4 in order to det. the involvement of PDE isoenzymes in the suppression of allergic bronchoconstriction. Macroscopically normal airways from 76 patients were sensitized with IgE-rich sera (>250 u ml-1) contg. specific antibodies against allergen (*Dermatophagoides farinae*). Contractile responses of bronchial rings were assessed using std. organ bath techniques. Passive sensitization caused increased contractile responses to allergen, histamine and LTC4. Non-selective PDE inhibitors (theophylline, 3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine [IBMX]), a PDE3-selective inhibitor (motapizone), PDE4-selective inhibitors (RP73401, rolipram, AWD 12-281) and a mixed PDE3/4 inhibitor (zardaverine) all significantly relaxed inherent bronchial tone at resting tension and to a similar degree. Theophylline, IBMX, zardaverine and the combination of motapizone and RP73401 inhibited the contractile responses to allergen and LTC4. Pre-treatment with motapizone, RP73401, rolipram or the methylxanthine adenosine receptor antagonist, 8-phenyltheophylline, did not significantly decrease responses to either allergen or LTC4. We conclude that combined inhibition of PDE3 and PDE4, but not selective inhibition of either isoenzyme or antagonism of adenosine receptors, is effective in suppressing allergen-induced contractions of passively sensitized human airways. The relationship between allergen- and LTC4-induced responses suggests that PDE inhibitors with PDE3 and PDE4 selectivity are likely to act in part through inhibition of mediator release and not simply through direct relaxant actions on airway smooth muscle.  
 IT 257892-33-4, AWD 12-281  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
     (phosphodiesterase inhibitors in allergen- and leukotriene C4-induced contractions in sensitized human airways)  
 RN 257892-33-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Indole-3-acetamide, N-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-5-hydroxy-.alpha.-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

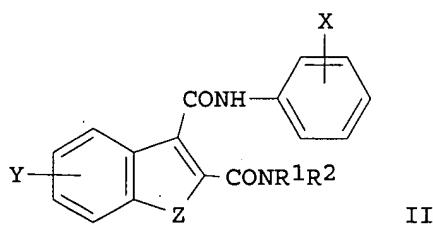
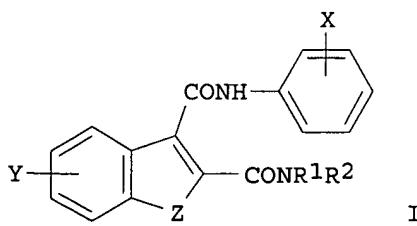




RE.CNT 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 2001:18947 CAPLUS  
 DN 134:86151  
 TI Preparation of indole-2,3-dicarboxamides, benzothiophene-2,3-carboxamides,  
 and benzofuran-2,3-carboxamides as herbicides  
 IN Katsuhira, Takeshi; Harayama, Hiroto; Oda, Yoshiki; Murata, Shinji;  
 Takaishi, Hideo  
 PA Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI JP 2001002642	A2	20010109	JP 1999-174118	19990621
OS MARPAT 134:86151				
GI				



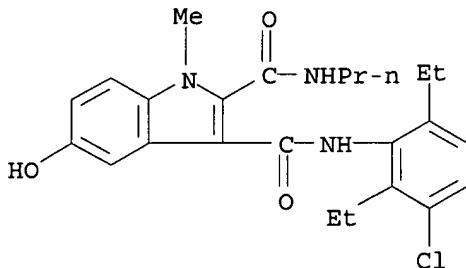
**AB** The title compds. [I and II; R1 = H, C1-8 alkyl; R2 = C1-8 (halo)alkyl, C1-8 alkoxy, optionally halo-substituted C3-8 cycloalkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl-C1-6 alkyl, C1-8 alkoxy-C1-6 alkyl, C1-8 alkylthio-C1-6 alkyl, C1-8 alkoxycarbonyl-C1-6 alkyl, (un)substituted phenyl-C1-6 alkyl, aminoalkyl, mono- or di(C1-8 alkyl)amino-C1-6 alkyl, phenyl-C1-6 alkoxy, (un)substituted heterocyclyl having .gtoreq.1 hetero atoms selected from O, S, and N; X = H, halo, NO<sub>2</sub>, cyano, C1-8 alkyl, halo-C1-8 alkyl, .gtoreq.1 halo-substituted C3-8 cycloalkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl-C1-6 alkyl, C1-8 alkoxy, halo-C1-8 alkyl, C1-8 alkylthio, etc.; Y = H, halo, NO<sub>2</sub>, cyano, C1-8 alkyl, halo-C1-8 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, .gtoreq.1 halo-substituted C3-8 cycloalkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl-C1-6 alkyl, C1-8 alkoxy, halo-C1-8 alkoxy, C1-8 alkylthio, halo-C1-8 alkylthio, C1-8 alkylsulfinyl, etc.; Z = O, S, (un)substituted NH] are prep'd. These compds. are effective for controlling annual or perennial weeds by post or preemergent application in rice paddy, uplands, and orchards. Thus, 1-methylindole-2,3-dicarboxylic acid and trifluoroacetic anhydride were refluxed in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for 3 h to give, after evapg. the solvent in vacuo, crude 1-methylindole-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride. The latter compd. was stirred with 3-chloro-2,6-diethylaniline in THF at room temp. for 3 h and refluxed for 2 h, followed by evapg. the solvent in vacuo and adding CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H and trifluoroacetic anhydride, and the resulting mixt. was refluxed with stirring for 3 h to give N-(3-chloro-2,6-diethylphenyl)-1-methyl-2,3-indoledicarboximide. The latter compd. was dissolved in dioxane and stirred with n-propylamine at room temp. for 12 h to give 26% 3-(3-chloro-2,6-diethylphenyl)aminocarbonyl-1-methyl-N-propyl-2-indolecarboxamide and 19% 2-(3-chloro-2,6-diethylphenyl)aminocarbonyl-1-methyl-N-propyl-3-indolecarboxamide (II). II at 5 kg/ha (preemergent application) controlled 100% Echinochloa crus-galli and Scirpus juncoides.

**IT** 316805-21-7P

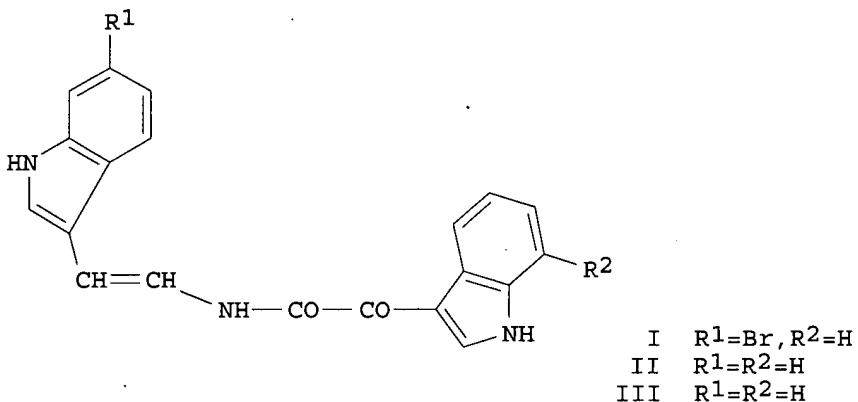
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prep'n. of indoledicarboxamides, benzothiophenedicarboxamides, and benzofurandicarboxamides as herbicides)

**RN** 316805-21-7 CAPLUS

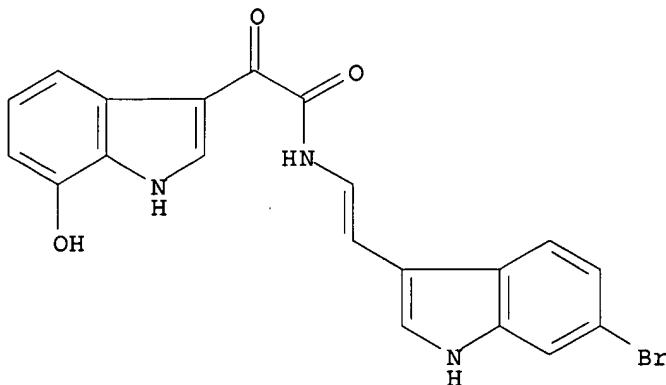
**CN** 1H-Indole-2,3-dicarboxamide, N3-(3-chloro-2,6-diethylphenyl)-5-hydroxy-1-methyl-N2-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 18 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 2000:561441 CAPLUS  
 DN 133:264129  
 TI Coscinamides A, B and C, three new bis indole alkaloids from the marine sponge Coscinoderma sp.  
 AU Bokesch, H. R.; Pannell, L. K.; McKee, T. C.; Boyd, M. R.  
 CS SAIC Frederick, FCRDC, Frederick, MD, 21702-1201, USA  
 SO Tetrahedron Letters (2000), 41(33), 6305-6308  
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039  
 PB Elsevier Science Ltd.  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 GI



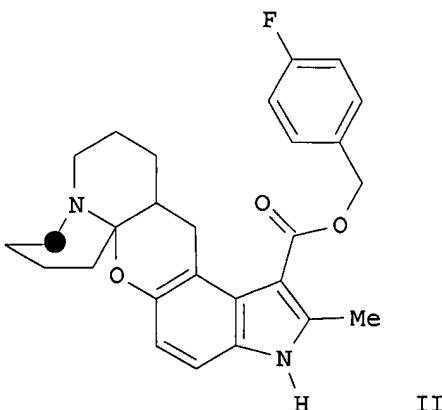
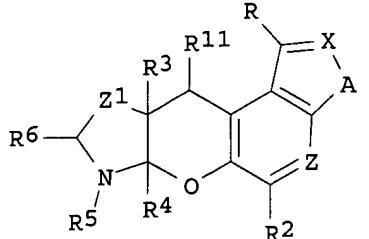
AB Three novel bis indole alkaloids, coscinamides A-C (I-III) have been isolated from an ext. of the marine sponge Coscinoderma sp., and their structures detd. on the basis of spectral data. These compds. contain an unusual .alpha.-keto enamide functionality and are the first reported alkaloids from this genus.  
 IT 298196-74-4P, Coscinamide C  
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)  
 (bis indole alkaloids from marine sponge Coscinoderma sp.)  
 RN 298196-74-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Indole-3-acetamide, N-[(1E)-2-(6-bromo-1H-indol-3-yl)ethenyl]-7-hydroxy-.alpha.-oxo-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 2000:493547 CAPLUS  
 DN 133:105029  
 TI Preparation of pyrrolobenzopyranonecarboxylates and analogs as CCR-5 chemokine receptor antagonists  
 IN Harriman, Geraldine C.; Kolz, Christine Nylund; Luly, Jay R.; Roth, Bruce David; Song, Yuntao; Trivedi, Bharat Kalidas  
 PA Warner-Lambert Company, USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 295 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000042045	A2	20000720	WO 1999-US30434	19991220
	WO 2000042045	A3	20001109		
	W:	AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	EP 1144415	A2	20011017	EP 1999-963110	19991220
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
	BR 9916905	A	20020129	BR 1999-16905	19991220
	JP 2002534526	T2	20021015	JP 2000-593612	19991220
	NO 2001003456	A	20010912	NO 2001-3456	20010712
PRAI	US 1999-115654P	P	19990113		
	WO 1999-US30434	W	19991220		
OS	MARPAT	133:105029			
GI					

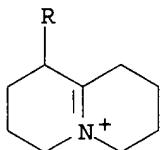


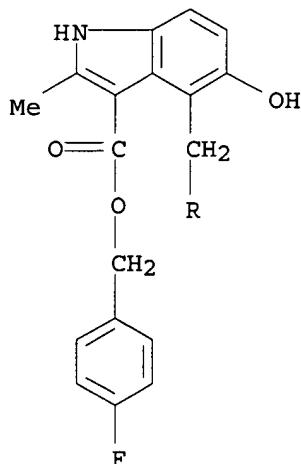
**AB** Title compds. [I; A = O, S, NR<sub>1</sub>; R = H, alkyl, aryl(alkyl), CO<sub>2</sub>H, alkoxy carbonyl, etc.; R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> = H or alkyl; R<sub>2</sub> = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R<sub>4</sub> = H, alkyl, aryl(alkyl); R<sub>5</sub> = alkyl, aryl(alkyl), acyl; R<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> = atoms to complete a ring; X = N or CR<sub>9</sub>; R<sub>9</sub> = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; Z = N or (un)substituted CH; Z<sub>1</sub> = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>] were prep'd. Thus, 4-fluorobenzyl 4-dimethylamino-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate was cyclocondensed with 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-octahydroquinolinium perchlorate (prep'n each given) to give title compd. II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

**IT** **283606-42-8P**  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prep'n. of pyrrolobenzopyranquinolizinecarboxylates and analogs as CCR-5 chemokine receptor antagonists)

**RN** 283606-42-8 CAPLUS  
**CN** Quinolizinium, 1-[[3-[(4-fluorophenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-4-yl]methyl]-1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-octahydro-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

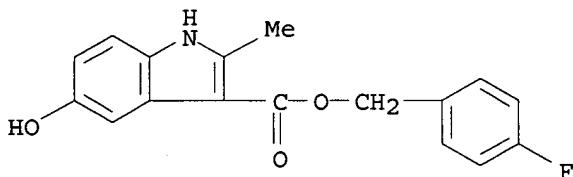
IT 283607-91-0P 283607-92-1P 283608-57-1P

283608-58-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prep. of pyrrolobenzopyranolizinecarboxylates and analogs as CCR-5 chemokine receptor antagonists)

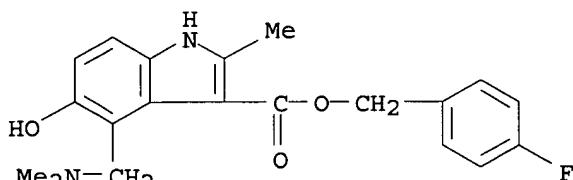
RN 283607-91-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-3-carboxylic acid, 5-hydroxy-2-methyl-, (4-fluorophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



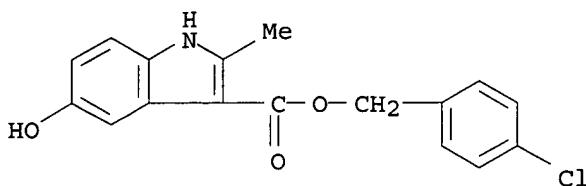
RN 283607-92-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-3-carboxylic acid, 4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-, (4-fluorophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



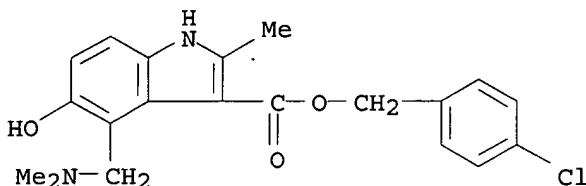
RN 283608-57-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-3-carboxylic acid, 5-hydroxy-2-methyl-, (4-chlorophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 283608-58-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-3-carboxylic acid, 4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-, (4-chlorophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 20 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:206677 CAPLUS

DN 132:251144

TI Polycyclic dihydrothiazoles as appetite depressants

IN Jaehne, Gerhard; Glombik, Heiner; Geisen, Karl; Bickel, Martin

PA Hoechst Marion Roussel Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 20 pp.

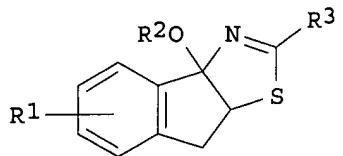
CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19844547	A1	20000330	DE 1998-19844547	19980929
	DE 19844547	C2	20021107		
	WO 2000018749	A1	20000406	WO 1999-EP6860	19990916
		W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
		RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	AU 9959787	A1	20000417	AU 1999-59787	19990916
	EP 1119557	A1	20010801	EP 1999-969717	19990916
		R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO		
	BR 9915014	A	20010807	BR 1999-15014	19990916
	JP 2002525363	T2	20020813	JP 2000-572209	19990916
	US 6090833	A	20000718	US 1999-406855	19990929
	US 6291486	B1	20010918	US 2000-604666	20000627
	NO 2001001503	A	20010323	NO 2001-1503	20010323
PRAI	DE 1998-19844547	A	19980929		
	WO 1999-EP6860	W	19990916		
	US 1999-406855	A1	19990929		
OS	MARPAT	132:251144			
GI					



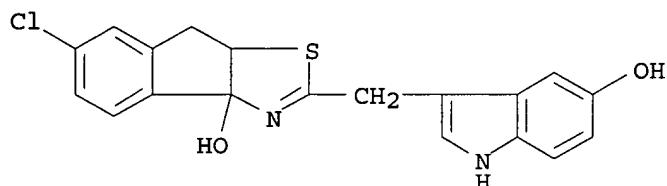
AB Title compds. such as I [R1 = 5-NO<sub>2</sub>, 5-Me<sub>3</sub>C, 6-Cl, 6-Ph, 6-(substituted phenyl), 7-Cl] were prep'd., often as hydrobromides or hydrochlorides, and tested as appetite depressants. Thus, 2-bromo-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-indanone, obtained by bromination of 5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-indanone, reacted with thioacetamide to give I [R1 = 6-(3-CF<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)], R2 = H, R3 = Me], which reduced milk consumption in mice by 91%.

IT 262377-34-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(polycyclic dihydrothiazoles as appetite depressants)

RN 262377-34-4 CAPLUS

CN 3aH-Indeno[1,2-d]thiazol-3a-ol, 6-chloro-8,8a-dihydro-2-[(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:55462 CAPLUS

DN 132:202635

TI A peptidic binding site model for PDE 4 inhibitors

AU Polymeropoulos, Emmanuel E.; Hofgen, Norbert

CS Department of Chemical Research, Corporate R and D ASTA Medica Group, Frankfurt, D-60314, Germany

SO Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationships (1999), 18(6), 543-547  
CODEN: QSARDI; ISSN: 0931-8771

PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DT Journal

LA English

AB The pseudoreceptor modeling program PrGen was used to construct a peptidic binding site model for phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors. A training set of 21 diverse compds. (rolipram, nitraquazone and xanthine derivs., imidazo pyrido pyrazinones and 5-oxyindoles) was used to construct the binding site surrogate consisting of five amino acid residues, a Zn<sup>+2</sup> cofactor and an envelope of charged virtual particles. The model was validated by predicting the free energies of binding .DELTA.Gpred0 of ten ligands (rolipram, imidazo pyrido pyrazinones and 5-oxyindoles). In seven cases the prediction was satisfactory. The rms deviation [4] in .DELTA.G0 is 0.16 and 1.82 kcal/mol resulting in an uncertainty in IC50 (or Ki) of 1.32 and 22.81-for the training and the test set resp., while the corresponding maximal prediction errors in .DELTA.Gpred0 were 0.27 kcal/mol and 4.50 kcal/mol.

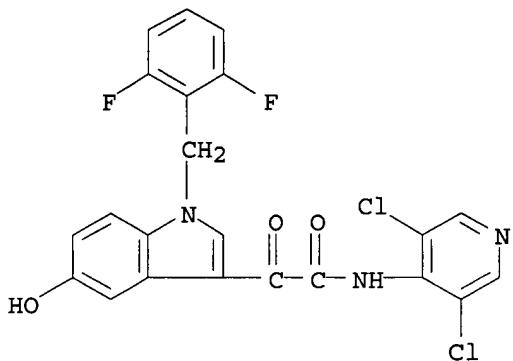
IT 247584-24-3 247584-27-6 257892-33-4

260265-54-1 260265-57-4

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(peptidic binding site model for PDE 4 inhibitors)

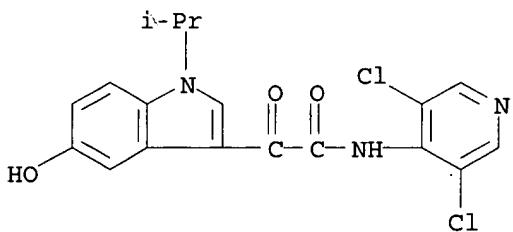
RN 247584-24-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-3-acetamide, N-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)-1-[(2,6-difluorophenyl)methyl]-5-hydroxy-.alpha.-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



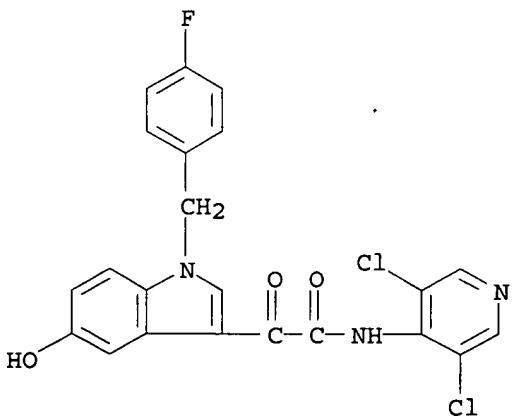
RN 247584-27-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-3-acetamide, N-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)-5-hydroxy-1-(1-methylethyl)-.alpha.-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 257892-33-4 CAPLUS

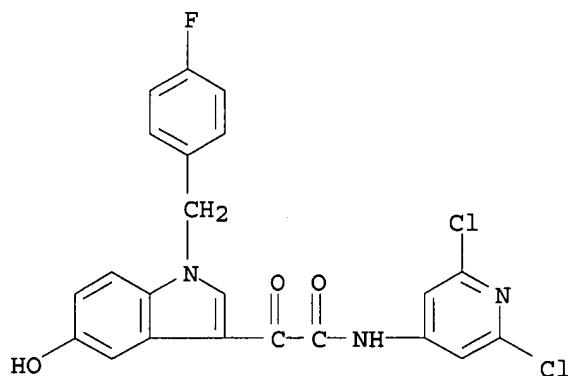
CN 1H-Indole-3-acetamide, N-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-5-hydroxy-.alpha.-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 260265-54-1 CAPLUS

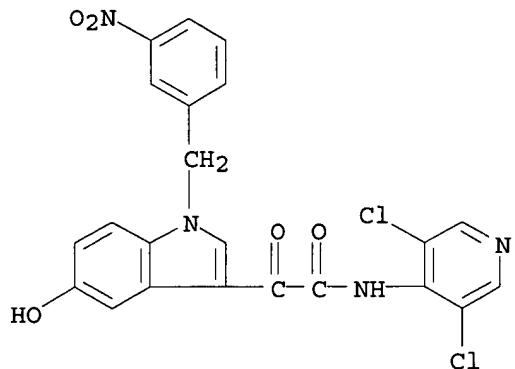
CN 1H-Indole-3-acetamide, N-(2,6-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)-1-[(4-

fluorophenyl)methyl]-5-hydroxy-.alpha.-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 260265-57-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-3-acetamide, N-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)-5-hydroxy-1-[(3-nitrophenyl)methyl]-.alpha.-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1999:647583 CAPLUS

DN 132:145941

TI Therapeutic potential of phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors in allergic diseases

AU Crocker, I. Caroline; Townley, Robert G.

CS Creighton University Allergic Disease Center, Omaha, NE, USA

SO Drugs of Today (1999), 35(7), 519-535

CODEN: MDACAP; ISSN: 0025-7656

PB Prous Science

DT Journal; General Review

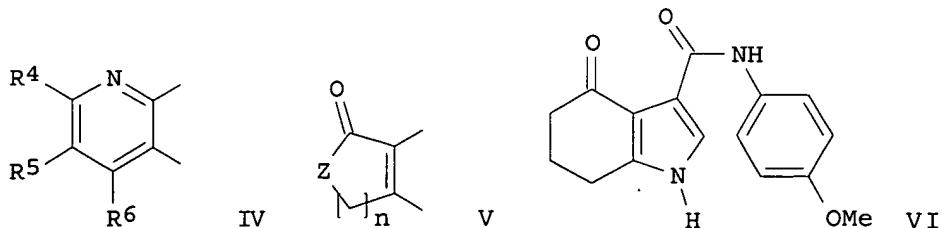
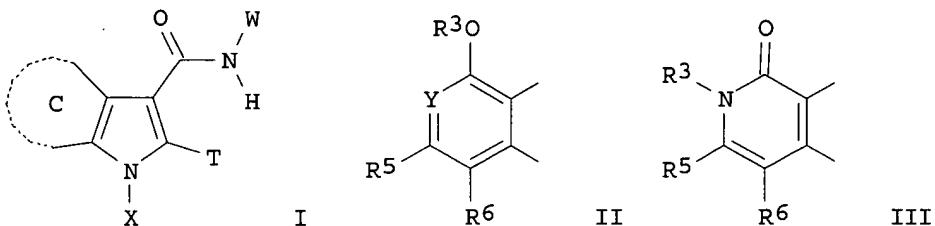
LA English

AB A review with 137 refs. cAMP is thought to be assocd. with inflammatory cell activity: high levels tend to decrease proliferation and cytokine secretion, whereas low concns. have the opposite effect (1). Since many phosphodiesterases (PDEs) degrade cAMP, inhibitors of this enzyme decrease inflammatory cell activity. Theophylline, which has nonselective PDE inhibitor activity in addn. to its other mechanisms of action, has been used in the treatment of asthma for many years. Unfortunately, because of the important role of PDEs in the cell, nonspecific inhibition of these enzymes causes many undesirable side effects. The discovery of PDE isoenzyme families (PDE1-PDE10), their subtypes (HPDE4 and LPDE4) and their differential distribution among the cell types, as well as their

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 1998:66173 CAPLUS  
 DN 128:140607  
 TI Preparation of fused pyrrolecarboxanilides as a new class of GABA brain receptor ligands  
 IN Albaugh, Pamela; Hutchison, Alan; Liu, Gang  
 PA Hutchison, Alan, USA; Liu, Gang; Neurogen Corporation; Albaugh, Pamela  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9802420	A1	19980122	WO 1997-US12153	19970714
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5750702	A	19980512	US 1996-683066	19960716
	AU 9736604	A1	19980209	AU 1997-36604	19970714
	AU 9923799	A1	19990603	AU 1999-23799	19990416
	AU 729634	B2	20010208		
PRAI	US 1996-683066	A2	19960716		
	US 1993-144138	A1	19931027		
	AU 1994-81265	A3	19941026		
	US 1995-473509	A2	19950607		
	WO 1997-US12153	W	19970714		
OS	MARPAT	128:140607			
GI					



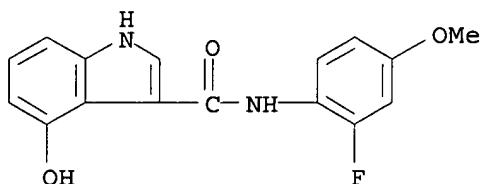
AB The title compds. [I; T = H, halo, OH, etc.; X = H, OH, lower alkyl; W = (un)substituted Ph; ring C = II, III, IV, V; (wherein Y = N, CR4; Z = NR7, CR8R9; n = 1-4; R3 = H, Ph, pyridyl, etc.; R4 = halo, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, etc.; R5, R6 = H, halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy; R7 = H, Ph, pyridyl, etc.; R8 = H, lower alkyl; R9 = CONR<sub>14</sub>R<sub>15</sub>; R<sub>14</sub> = H, lower alkyl; R<sub>15</sub> = H, Ph, pyridyl, etc.; NR<sub>14</sub>R<sub>15</sub> = morpholino, piperidino, pyrrolidino, N-alkylpiperazino)], highly selective agonists, antagonists or inverse agonists for GABA<sub>A</sub> brain receptors or prodrugs of agonists, antagonists or inverse agonists for GABA<sub>A</sub> brain receptors which are useful in the diagnosis and treatment of anxiety, sleep and seizure disorders, overdose with benzodiazepine drugs and for enhancement of memory, were prepd. Thus, reaction of 4-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid with p-anisidine in the presence of 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide.HCl in 50% aq. 1,4-dioxane afforded the title compd. VI which showed Ki of 4 nM against GABA<sub>2</sub> receptor binding.

IT 168271-94-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of fused pyrrolecarboxanilides as a new class of GABA brain receptor ligands)

RN 168271-94-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-3-carboxamide, N-(2-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-hydroxy- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 25 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1996:256087 CAPLUS

DN 124:289282

TI Preparation of 2-(quinolylmethoxy)indolealkanoates and analogs as leukotriene biosynthesis inhibitors

IN Prasit, Peppi; Hutchinson, John; Leger, Serge; Fortin, Rejean; Belley, Michel; Gillard, John; Frenette, Richard

PA Merck Frosst Canada, Inc., Can.

SO Can., 91 pp.

CODEN: CAXXA4

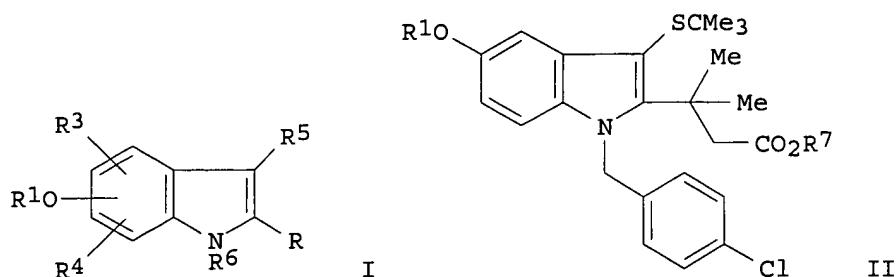
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CA 1337427	A1	19951024	CA 1989-609031	19890822
OS	MARPAT 124:289282				

GI

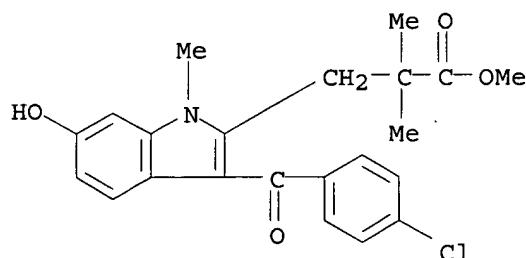


**AB** Title compds. [I; R = [C(R11)2]nZm[C(R11)2]pR2; R1 = (un)substituted (1-oxido)-2-quinolylmethyl; R2 = CH2OH, CO2H, SO2NH2, etc.; R3,R4 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R5 = H, Me, CF3, CHO, etc.; R6 = alkyl, phenyl(alkyl), etc.; R11 = H, alkyl; Z = O, CO, NH, etc.; m = 0 or 1; n,p = 0-3] were prep'd. as leukotriene biosynthesis inhibitors (no data). Thus, 4-(MeO)C6H4N(NH2)CH2C6H4Cl-4 was cyclocondensed with Me3CSCH2COCHMe2CH2CO2Me and the product converted in 2 steps to indolealkanoate II (R1 = H, R7 = Me) which was etherified by 2-chloromethylquinoline to give, after sapon., II (R1 = 2-quinolylmethyl, R7 = H).

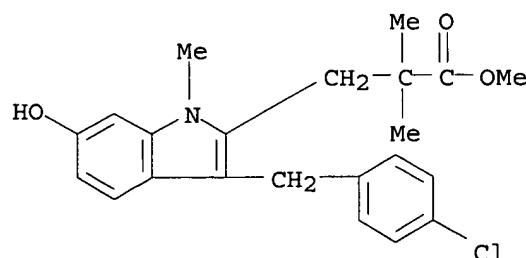
**IT** **136694-40-1P 136694-43-4P**  
**RL:** RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prep'n. of 2-(quinolylmethoxy)indolealkanoates and analogs as leukotriene biosynthesis inhibitors)

**RN** 136694-40-1 CAPLUS

**CN** 1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid, 3-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-hydroxy-.alpha.,.alpha.,1-trimethyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



**RN** 136694-43-4 CAPLUS  
**CN** 1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-hydroxy-.alpha.,.alpha.,1-trimethyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

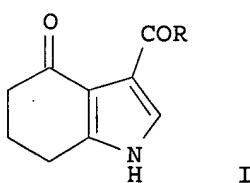


TI Preparation of annelated pyrrolecarboxanilides as GABA brain receptor  
 ligands  
 IN Albaugh, Pamela; Hutchison, Alan  
 PA Neurogen Corp., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
 LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9511885	A1	19950504	WO 1994-US12300	19941026
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5484944	A	19960116	US 1993-144138	19931027
	CA 2175204	AA	19950511	CA 1994-2175204	19941026
	AU 9481265	A1	19950522	AU 1994-81265	19941026
	AU 701151	B2	19990121		
	EP 725775	A1	19960814	EP 1995-900440	19941026
	EP 725775	B1	19980722		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1143953	A	19970226	CN 1994-194657	19941026
	JP 09506082	T2	19970617	JP 1994-512807	19941026
	HU 76064	A2	19970630	HU 1996-1106	19941026
	HU 219715	B	20010628		
	EP 825193	A1	19980225	EP 1997-117241	19941026
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	AT 168673	E	19980815	AT 1995-900440	19941026
	ES 2122504	T3	19981216	ES 1995-900440	19941026
	RU 2125989	C1	19990210	RU 1996-110289	19941026
	RU 2157367	C2	20001010	RU 1998-115589	19941026
	PL 180027	B1	20001229	PL 1994-314136	19941026
	CZ 288027	B6	20010411	CZ 1996-1129	19941026
	SE 9601563	A	19960522	SE 1996-1563	19960424
	NO 9601655	A	19960610	NO 1996-1655	19960425
	FI 9601776	A	19960614	FI 1996-1776	19960425
	AU 9923799	A1	19990603	AU 1999-23799	19990416
	AU 729634	B2	20010208		
	SE 9902648	A	19990709	SE 1999-2648	19990709
PRAI	US 1993-144138	A2	19931027		
	AU 1994-81265	A3	19941026		
	EP 1995-900440	A3	19941026		
	WO 1994-US12300	W	19941026		
OS	MARPAT	123:313756			
GI					



AB Title compds. [e.g., I; R = NHR1; R1 = (un)substituted Ph, -thienyl,  
 -pyridyl, etc.] were prep'd. Thus, 1,3-cyclohexanedione was cyclocondensed  
 with BrCH<sub>2</sub>COCO<sub>2</sub>Et and the product converted in 3 steps to I (R = OH) which

was amidated by 4-(MeO)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> to give I [R = NHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(OMe)-4]. I [R = NHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(OMe)F-4,2] had IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.001. $\mu$ M against flumazenil binding at rat cortical tissue prepn. in vitro.

IT

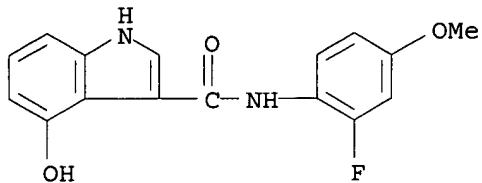
168271-94-1P  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prep. of annelated pyrrolecarboxanilides as GABA brain receptor ligands)

RN

168271-94-1 CAPLUS

CN

1H-Indole-3-carboxamide, N-(2-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-hydroxy- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 27 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1995:608229 CAPLUS

DN 123:285695

TI The Serotonin 5-HT<sub>4</sub> Receptor. 2. Structure-Activity Studies of the Indole Carbazimidamide Class of Agonists

AU Buchheit, Karl-Heinz; Gamse, Rainer; Giger, Rudolf; Hoyer, Daniel; Klein, Francois; Kloepfner, Edgar; Pfannkuche, Hans-Juergen; Mattes, Henri

CS Preclinical Research, Sandoz Pharma Limited, Basel, CH-4002, Switz.

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1995), 38(13), 2331-8

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB The title compds., i.e., a series of 2-[(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)methylene]hydrazinecarboximidamides was prep'd. and evaluated as 5-HT<sub>4</sub> receptor agonists by using the isolated field-stimulated guinea pig ileum model. Their selectivity for the 5-HT<sub>4</sub> receptor was established by examg. their affinity for other 5-HT receptors using radioligand-binding techniques. Several selective and highly potent full as well as partial agonists emerged from this study. For example, 2-[(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)methylene]-N-pentylhydrazinecarboximidamide and 2-[(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)methylene]-N-(2-phenylethyl)hydrazinecarboximidamide were found to be the most potent, full 5-HT<sub>4</sub> receptor agonists described so far (EC<sub>50</sub> = 0.5 and 0.8 nM, resp.), being 6 and 4 times more potent than serotonin itself. On the other hand, N-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-2-[(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)methylene]hydrazinecarboximidamide appeared as partial 5-HT<sub>4</sub> receptor agonist in the nonstimulated guinea pig ileum prepn. with potencies evaluated against serotonin action (Ki = 0.04 nM).

IT

145159-14-4P 145159-19-9P 169789-39-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

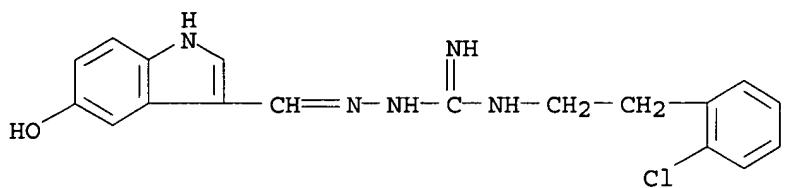
(2-[(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)methylene]hydrazinecarboximidamides and analogs as HT4 agonists)

RN

145159-14-4 CAPLUS

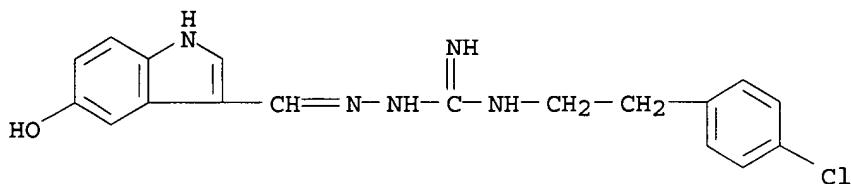
CN

Hydrazinecarboximidamide, N-[2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-2-[(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



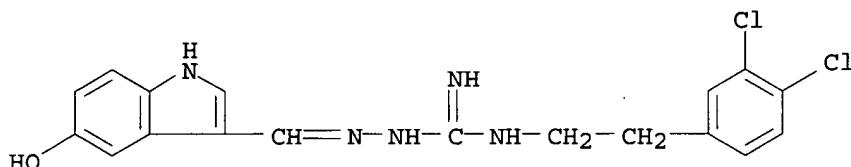
RN 145159-19-9 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboximidamide, N-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-2-[(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 169789-39-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboximidamide, N-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-2-[(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 28 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1993:539133 CAPLUS

DN 119:139133

TI Preparation of (quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indoles as inhibitors of the biosynthesis of leukotrienes

IN Prasit, Petpiboon; Fortin, Rejean; Hutchinson, John H.; Belley, Michel L.; Leger, Serge; Gillard, John; Frenette, Richard

PA Merck Frosst Canada Inc., Can.

SO Can. Pat. Appl., 133 pp.

CODEN: CPXXEB

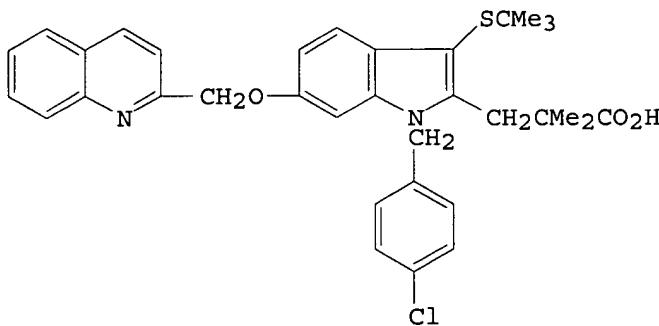
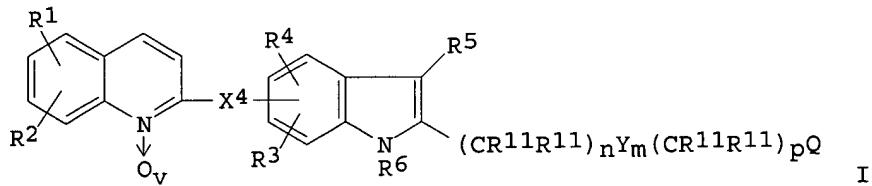
DT Patent

LA English

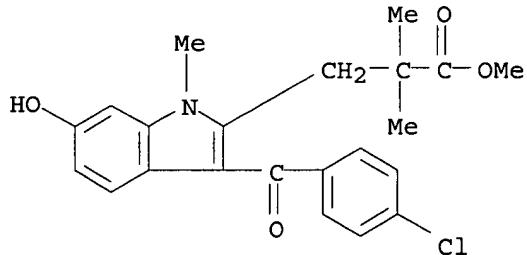
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CA 2060557	AA	19920806	CA 1992-2060557	19920203
	US 5204344	A	19930420	US 1991-650825	19910205
	US 5252585	A	19931012	US 1992-903051	19920622
	US 5272145	A	19931221	US 1992-989677	19921214
	WO 9400446	A1	19940106	WO 1993-CA256	19930617
				W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, KZ, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, US	
				RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
	AU 9344138	A1	19940124	AU 1993-44138	19930617
	WO 9413293	A2	19940623	WO 1993-CA527	19931210
	WO 9413293	A3	19940818		

W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MG, MN,  
 MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, US, UZ  
 RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,  
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 9456208 A1 19940704 AU 1994-56208 19931210  
 US 5380850 A 19950110 US 1993-168442 19931216  
 PRAI US 1991-650825 19910205  
 US 1989-397144 19890822  
 US 1990-552300 19900718  
 CA 1992-2060557 19920203  
 US 1992-903051 19920622  
 US 1992-989677 19921214  
 WO 1993-CA256 19930617  
 WO 1993-CA527 19931210  
 OS MARPAT 119:139133  
 GI

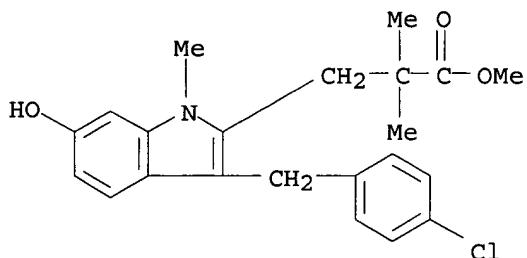


- AB** Title compds. I [R1-R4 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, F3C, NC, O2N, N3, (R11)2C(OH) wherein R11 = H, alkyl, (R11)C = C3-6 cycloalkyl, R12O2C wherein R12 = H, alkyl, substituted Ph, etc.; R5 = H, Me, F3C, etc.; R6 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkylphenyl(alkyl), etc.; X4 = CH:CH, Y1CH2, CH2Y1 wherein Y1 = S, SO2, H2C, O; Y = O, CO, S, SO, SO2, bond, NH, etc.; Q = (alkyl)(phenyl)carboxy, alkylsulfonylaminocarbonyl, tetrazolyl, etc.; m, v = 0, 1; n, p = 0-3], were prepd. as SRS-A and leukotriene biosynthesis inhibitors (no data). To Me 5-(tert-butylthio)-2,2-dimethyl-4-oxopentanoate in a mixt. of MePh and AcOH was added NaOAc and 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)hydrazine-HCl to give Me 3-[N-(p-chlorobenzyl)-3-(tert-butylthio)-5-methoxyindol-2-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanoate which in 4 steps was converted to the title compd. II.  
**IT** 136694-40-1P 136694-43-4P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of leukotriene biosynthesis inhibitors)  
**RN** 136694-40-1 CAPLUS  
**CN** 1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid, 3-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-hydroxy-.alpha.,.alpha.,1-trimethyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 136694-43-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-hydroxy-alpha.,alpha.,1-trimethyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 29 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1993:80801 CAPLUS

DN 118:80801

TI Preparation of 3-[(guanidinoimino)alkyl]indoles and analogs as drugs

IN Giger, Rudolf Karl Andreas; Mattes, Henri

PA Sandoz Ltd., Switz.; Sandoz-Patent-G.m.b.H.; Sandoz Erfindungen  
Verwaltungsgesellschaft m.b.H.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

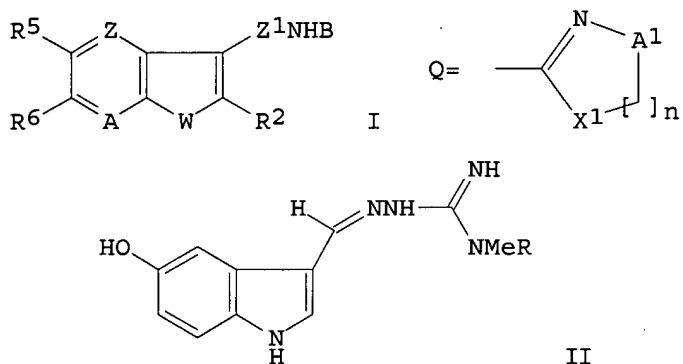
DT Patent

LA English

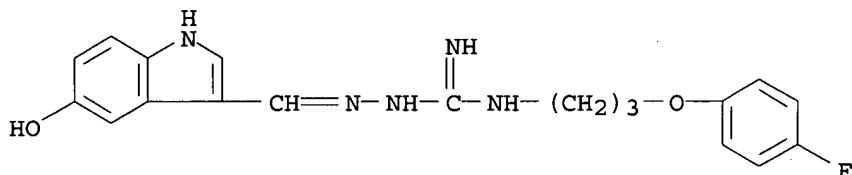
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 505322	A1	19920923	EP 1992-810191	19920317
	EP 505322	B1	19980909		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	HU 64023	A2	19931129	HU 1992-761	19920306
	AT 170838	E	19980915	AT 1992-810191	19920317
	ES 2121836	T3	19981216	ES 1992-810191	19920317
	CA 2063671	AA	19920923	CA 1992-2063671	19920320
	NO 9201104	A	19920923	NO 1992-1104	19920320
	NO 179171	B	19960513		
	NO 179171	C	19960821		
	AU 9213092	A1	19920924	AU 1992-13092	19920320
	AU 651442	B2	19940721		
	ZA 9202071	A	19930920	ZA 1992-2071	19920320
	RO 109194	B1	19941230	RO 1992-369	19920320
	IL 101312	A1	19970318	IL 1992-101312	19920320
	RU 2095347	C1	19971110	RU 1992-5011404	19920320
	SK 279214	B6	19980805	SK 1992-858	19920320
	CZ 284339	B6	19981014	CZ 1992-858	19920320
	JP 05086026	A2	19930406	JP 1992-64281	19920321
	JP 2593022	B2	19970319		
	US 5510353	A	19960423	US 1995-370038	19950109

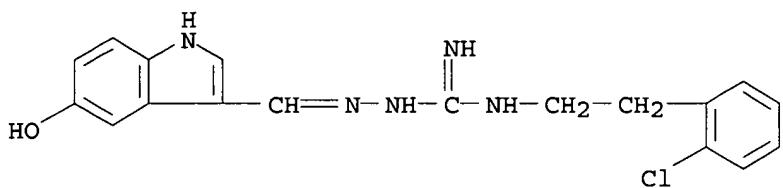
FI 9701545	A	19970411	FI 1997-1545	19970411
FI 2001000060	A	20010111	FI 2001-60	20010111
PRAI GB 1991-6179	A	19910322		
GB 1991-7927	A	19910415		
FI 1992-1222	A	19920320		
US 1992-855184	B1	19920320		
US 1993-17722	B1	19930216		
US 1993-125090	B1	19930921		
OS MARPAT 118:80801				
GI				



- AB** Title compds. [I; A = N, CR7; B = heterocyclyl group Q, CX2:NR10; A1 = CO, CH2; R2 = H, halo, alkyl; R5 = H, halo, alkyl, OH, NH2, etc.; R6 = H or addnl. H or halo when R5 = OH; R7 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy; W = S, NR1; R1 = H, alkyl, acyl; X1 = S, NR11, CR12R13; X2 = alkylthio, NH2, heterocyclyl, etc.; Z = CR4, N (R5 = H or OH); Z1 = CR8:N, CHR8NH; R4 = H, halo, OH, alkyl; R8 = H, alkyl; R10 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, aryl, acyl, alkylcarbamoyl, etc.; R11 = H, acyl; R12, R13 = H, (cyclo)alkyl] were prepd. as gastrointestinal and antiserotonergic agents (no data). Thus, MeSC(:NH)NHNH2 was condensed with RNHMe (R = heptyl) and the product condensed with 5-benzyloxyindole-3-carboxaldehyde to give, after deprotection, title compd. II (R = heptyl).
- IT** 145158-81-2P 145159-14-4P 145159-19-9P  
 145400-28-8P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prep. of, as gastrointestinal and antiserotonergic agent)
- RN** 145158-81-2 CAPLUS
- CN** Hydrazinecarboximidamide, N-[3-(4-fluorophenoxy)propyl]-2-[(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)methylene] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

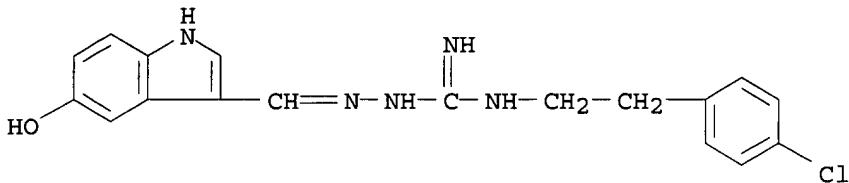


- RN** 145159-14-4 CAPLUS
- CN** Hydrazinecarboximidamide, N-[2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-2-[(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)methylene] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



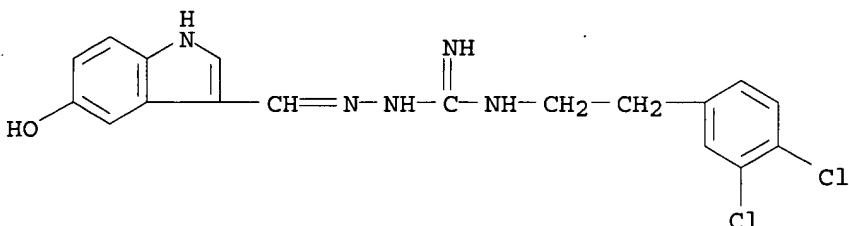
RN 145159-19-9 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboximidamide, N-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-2-[(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 145400-28-8 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboximidamide, N-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-2-[(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)methylene]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L6 ANSWER 30 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1992:128656 CAPLUS

DN 116:128656

TI Preparation of indole derivatives as vasopressin antagonists

IN Furuta, Takuya; Matsui, Kuniaki; Tamada, Shigeharu; Ogawa, Hidenori; Teramoto, Shuji; Yonemitsu, Tsukasa

PA Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 72 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI JP 03127732 A2 19910530 JP 1989-267292 19891013

OS MARPAT 116:128656

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Indole derivs. [I; R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, phenylalkyl, tetrahydrofuryl, etc.; R2 = H, OH, alkoxy, alkyl, etc.; R3 = OH, alkoxy, (substituted) amino, amino acid residue, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, phenylalkyl; R5 = (substituted) Ph, PhCO, etc.; a bond = satd. or unsatd.], useful as

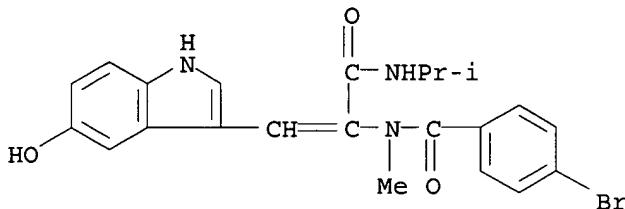
vasopressin antagonists for treating cardiovascular disorders, are prepd. Et<sub>3</sub>N was added to a soln. of 1.0 g II (R5 = H) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> with stirring at 0 .degree. under Ar, followed by 901 mg 1,4,5-(MeO)<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>COCl, and the mixt. was stirred at room temp. to give 1.459 g II [R5 = 3,4,5-(MeO)<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO], which showed IC<sub>50</sub> of 6.9 and 33 .mu.mol in V1 and V2 receptor binding assay, resp. Also prepd. was 208 addnl. I.

IT 138121-23-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of, as vasopressin antagonists)

RN 138121-23-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-bromo-N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)-1-[(1-methylethyl)amino]carbonyl]ethenyl]-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 31 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1991:607870 CAPLUS

DN 115:207870

TI Preparation of [(quinolin-2-ylmethoxy)indolyl]alkanoates and analogs as leukotriene biosynthesis inhibitors

IN Prasit, Petpiboon; Fortin, Rejean; Hutchinson, John H.; Belley, Michel L.; Leger, Serge; Gillard, John; Frenette, Richard

PA Merck Frosst Canada Inc., Can.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 60 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

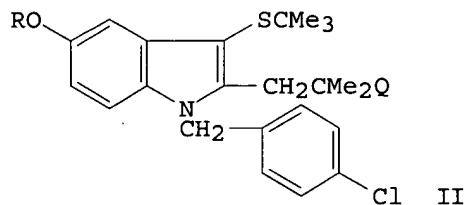
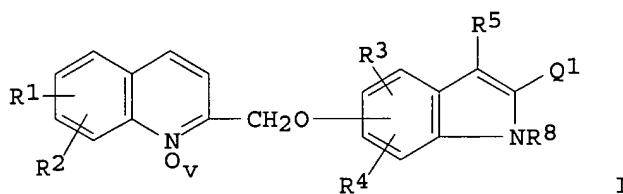
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 419049	A1	19910327	EP 1990-309149	19900821
	EP 419049	B1	19950412		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	IL 95371	A1	19940826	IL 1990-95371	19900814
	CA 2023340	AA	19910223	CA 1990-2023340	19900815
	AU 9061211	A1	19910228	AU 1990-61211	19900821
	AU 628212	B2	19920910		
	NO 9003678	A	19910321	NO 1990-3678	19900821
	NO 176606	B	19950123		
	NO 176606	C	19950503		
	ZA 9006610	A	19910529	ZA 1990-6610	19900821
	AT 121085	E	19950415	AT 1990-309149	19900821
	JP 03163075	A2	19910715	JP 1990-219134	19900822
	JP 07086101	B4	19950920		
	AU 9230126	A1	19930211	AU 1992-30126	19921211
	AU 650185	B2	19940609		
	US 5272145	A	19931221	US 1992-989677	19921214
	WO 9400446	A1	19940106	WO 1993-CA256	19930617
	W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, KZ, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9344138	A1	19940124	AU 1993-44138	19930617
	WO 9413293	A2	19940623	WO 1993-CA527	19931210

WO 9413293 A3 19940818  
 W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MG, MN,  
 MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, US, UZ  
 RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,  
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 9456208 A1 19940704 AU 1994-56208 19931210  
 US 5380850 A 19950110 US 1993-168442 19931216  
 PRAI US 1989-397144 19890822  
 US 1990-552300 19900718  
 US 1991-650825 19910205  
 US 1992-903051 19920622  
 US 1992-989677 19921214  
 WO 1993-CA256 19930617  
 WO 1993-CA527 19931210  
 OS MARPAT 115:207870  
 GI

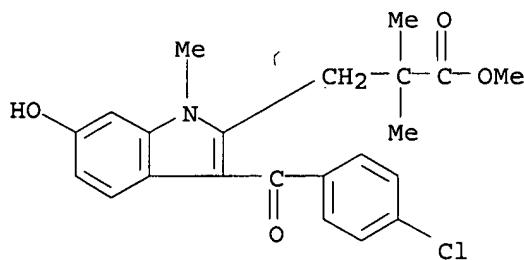


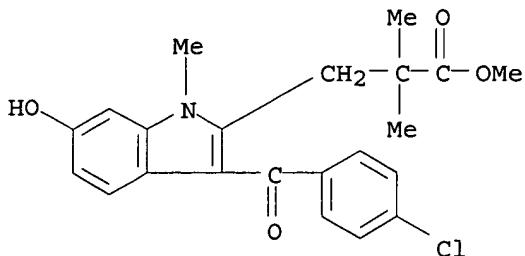
AB Title compds. [I; Q1 = (CR112)nYm(CR112)p Q; Q = CO2H, alkoxy carbonyl, sulfamyl, alkylsulfonamido, tetrazolyl, etc.; R1-R4 = H, halo, alkyl, CF3, cyano, NO2, etc.; R5 = H, Me, CHO, alkoxy, etc.; R8 = H, alkyl, alkanoyl, (un)subst. PhCH2, etc.; R11 = H, alkyl; R112 = atoms to complete a carbocyclic ring; Y = O, S, CO, CR112, etc.; m, v = 0, 1; n, p = 0-3] were prep'd. as leukotriene biosynthesis inhibitors (no data). Thus, 4-(MeO)C6H4N(NH2)CH2C6H4Cl-4 was cyclocondensed with MeCSCH2COCH2CMe2CO2Me to give indolylalkanoate II (Q = CO2Me, R = Me) which was converted in 4 steps to II (Q = CO2H, R = 2-quinolylmethyl).

IT 136694-40-1P 136694-43-4P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of leukotriene biosynthesis inhibitors)

RN 136694-40-1 CAPLUS

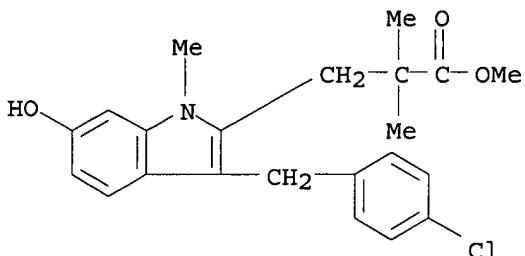
CN 1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid, 3-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-hydroxy-.alpha.,.alpha.,1-trimethyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





RN 136694-43-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-hydroxy-.alpha.,.alpha.,1-trimethyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 32 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1989:76070 CAPLUS

DN 110:76070

TI Preparation and testing of amino acid amides of 5-(aminomethyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazoles as transglutaminase inhibitors

IN Castelhano, Arlindo L.; Krantz, Alexander; Pliura, Diana H.; Venuti, Michael C.; De Young, Lawrence M.

PA Syntex (U.S.A.), Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 95 pp.

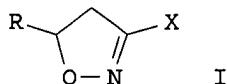
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 237082	A2	19870916	EP 1987-103700	19870313
	EP 237082	A3	19880914		
	EP 237082	B1	19910529		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	DK 8701303	A	19870915	DK 1987-1303	19870313
	AU 8769987	A1	19870917	AU 1987-69987	19870313
	AU 599636	B2	19900726		
	JP 62252779	A2	19871104	JP 1987-59922	19870313
	HU 44244	A2	19880229	HU 1987-1105	19870313
	HU 201032	B	19900928		
	ZA 8701860	A	19881026	ZA 1987-1860	19870313
	US 4912120	A	19900327	US 1987-25451	19870313
	IL 81887	A1	19910512	IL 1987-81887	19870313
	IL 95264	A1	19910512	IL 1987-95264	19870313
	AT 63906	E	19910615	AT 1987-103700	19870313
	ES 2038609	T3	19930801	ES 1987-103700	19870313
	US 4929630	A	19900529	US 1989-404791	19890908
PRAI	US 1986-839743		19860314		
	EP 1987-103700		19870313		
	IL 1987-81887		19870313		
	US 1987-25451		19870313		



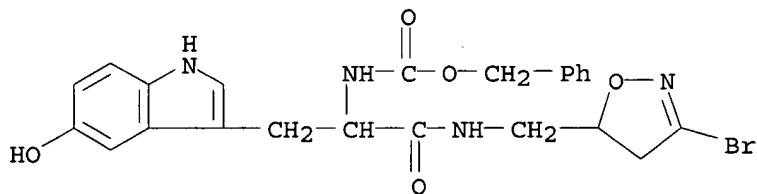
AB The title compds. [I; R = R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>NCHR<sub>3</sub>CONHCH<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = NHCH<sub>2</sub>; NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> = phthalimido; R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>3</sub> = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>1</sub> = H, Me; R<sub>2</sub> = H, alkyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, (lower alkyl)arylsulfonyl, 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl, succinyl, cinnamoyl, CHO, alkanoyl, amino acid residue, etc.; R<sub>3</sub> = H, lower alkyl, CHMeOCH<sub>2</sub>Ph, CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>NHCO<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, (un)substituted phenylalkyl, etc.; X = halo, OR<sub>4</sub>, SR<sub>4</sub>, S(O)R<sub>4</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>4</sub>; R<sub>4</sub> = lower alkyl, fluorinated C<sub>2</sub>-3 alkyl, (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted NH<sub>2</sub>, 1H-imidazol-1-yl] (II), useful as transglutaminase inhibitors, were prep'd. To a soln. of 700 mg N-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-phenylalanine allyl amide in EtOAc/H<sub>2</sub>O was added NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and in small portions 631 mg dibromoformaldoxime. The progress of the reaction was monitored by thin layer chromatog. and after completion of the reaction (2-4 h) the mixt. was worked up to give I (R = CBZ-Phe, X = Br) (IV). A gel consisting of IV, 2.5% Klurel, 10% diisopropyl adipate, 80% EtOH and 5% polyethylene glycol was applied once daily to two dogs for 14 days, resulting in clearing of majority of blackhead-like lesions as well as many whitehead-like lesions. A gel formulation contg. 1 IV, 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 Carbopol, 0.01 Pr gallate, and 0.01% edetate disodium in 100 mL propylene glycol was given.

IT 115329-26-5P 115329-27-6P 115329-32-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prep'n. of, as transglutaminase inhibitor)

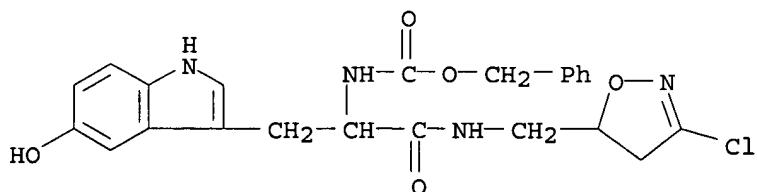
RN 115329-26-5 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[[(3-bromo-4,5-dihydro-5-isoxazolyl)methyl]amino]-1-[(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 115329-27-6 CAPLUS

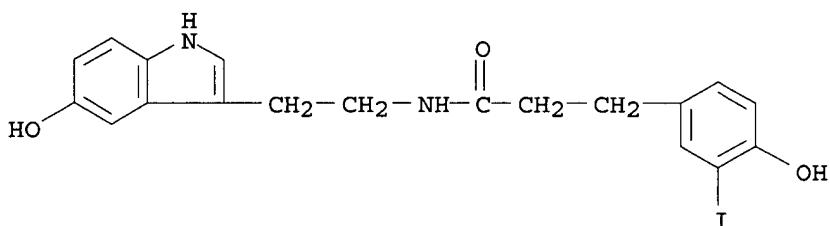
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[[(3-chloro-4,5-dihydro-5-isoxazolyl)methyl]amino]-1-[(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 115329-32-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-1-carboxylic acid, 3-[3-[[[(3-bromo-4,5-dihydro-5-

AU Manz, B.; Grill, H. J.; Belovsky, O.; Kleinboehl, I.; Heubner, A.; Pollow, K.  
 CS Abt. Exp. Endokrinol., Johannes-Gutenberg-Univ., Mainz, D-6500, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SO Journal of Clinical Chemistry and Clinical Biochemistry (1987), 25(2), 101-6  
 CODEN: JCCBDT; ISSN: 0340-076X  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB A direct RIA of the Me ester of urinary and serum 5-hydroxy-3-indole acetic (I) acid is described. The antiserum, raised in a rabbit against a conjugate of bovine serum albumin with 5-HT hydroxytryptamine hemisuccinamide, contained two antigenic fractions, one binding N-acyl 5-HT (II) and the other binding Me ester of I, and II. The II binding fraction was removed by affinity chromatog. on a II agarose gel in the presence of excess Me ester of I. The antibody-Me ester of I complexes were dissociated, and this affinity-purified antiserum was used in all expts. Polyethylene glycol in combination with goat anti-rabbit IgG was used to sep'd. bound and unbound.  $^{125}$ I-labeled Bolton-Hunter reagent- 5-HT conjugate. Sample prepns. (esterification of I to its Me ester) was performed with trimethylsilyldiazomethane in dioxane. In the anal. of urine, the reagents used in the methylation served as diluents, contributing to the final diln. of 1:1100. In the anal. of serum, a deproteinization step (ethanol pptn.) prior to methylation was necessary to obtain reproducible results. The methylated I was then extd. with Et acetate and the ext. redissolved in assay buffer. The minimal detectable concn. of Me I was 1.1 .mu.mol/L (0.21 mg/L I) urine or 100 fmol/tube. The intra-assay precision (relative std. deviation) for urine samples was 6.4% at 22 .mu.mol/L, and 9.6% at 230 .mu.mol/L. The interassay precision was 11% at 230 .mu.mol/L. The only substance crossreacting with the antibody was N-acetylserotonin which was not detectable in urine when the esterification step was omitted. To validate the clin. usefulness of this assay, a comparison with the com. available BioRad column assay was performed. Both RIA and fluorescence detn. accurately identified 2 patients with known carcinoid syndrome. A correlations of  $r = 0.817$  was demonstrated between the 2 assays in a comparison of normal and pathol. urines. A simultaneous detn. of serotonin and its metabolite I in normal and pathol. sera showed that both parameters were raised in carcinoid syndrome.  
 IT 108100-19-2  
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
 (antibodies to hydroxyindoleacetic acid binding to)  
 RN 108100-19-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenepropanamide, 4-hydroxy-N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-3-iodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 35 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 1985:542384 CAPLUS  
 DN 103:142384  
 TI L-5-Hydroxytryptophan dipeptides and their use  
 IN Laruelle, Claude; Lepant, Marcel; Raynier, Bernard  
 PA Panmedica S. A., Fr.

SO Fr. Demande, 30 pp.

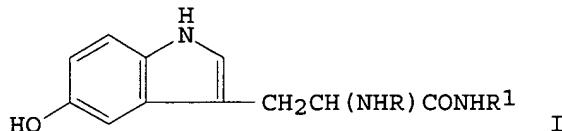
CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2546517	A1	19841130	FR 1983-8493	19830524
	FR 2546517	B1	19870424		
	EP 132164	A1	19850123	EP 1984-401013	19840517
	EP 132164	B1	19870923		
	R: BE, CH, DE, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL				
	AU 8428412	A1	19841129	AU 1984-28412	19840518
	AU 575054	B2	19880721		
	US 4518587	A	19850521	US 1984-611987	19840518
	CA 1272849	A1	19900814	CA 1984-454842	19840522
	ZA 8403892	A	19850130	ZA 1984-3892	19840523
	JP 59231054	A2	19841225	JP 1984-105636	19840524
	JP 07080901	B4	19950830		
PRAI	FR 1983-8493		19830524		
GI					



AB Hydroxytryptophans I (R = H, acyl; R1 = H, amino acid residue) and their functional group-substituted derivs. and salts were prep'd. Thus, I (R = H, R1 = di-Et aspartate residue) was prep'd. by coupling N,O-bis(benzyloxycarbonyl)-5-hydroxy-L-tryptophan with di-Et aspartate by DCC followed by catalytic hydrogenation. The I possess central nervous system activity, while being less toxic than L-5-hydroxytryptophan.

IT 98409-98-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and amidation or coupling with tyrosinate)

RN 98409-98-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Tryptophan, 5-hydroxy-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, pentachlorophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

